The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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GO AT AUCTION SALE

Highest Bidder Takes the Street Car Franchises.

NEW YORK DOES THIS.

It Would Return Millions of Dollars to Chicago.

SHOULD PAY 20 PER CENT.

Mr. Bonney Says That Is a Fair Price for the Right.

TROLLEY IN INDIANA AVENUE.

Street car corporations are offering a per cent of the gross receipts of the roads-to-be for franchises on public streets in New York.

If the local street car franchises now owned by corporations had been disposed of by the city under similar terms Chicago would now be enjoying a handsome yearly income.

Vice-President Bonney of the McGann street railway company says the companies could afford to pay 20 per cent, this aside from the consideration of watered stock.

At one-half of this rate the return to the City of Chicago from this source would be over $1,000,000 a year. The receipts of the principal street railway systems of Chicago for last year were as follows:

Chicago City railway	$4,264,618
Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit	711,684
Chicago General railway	45,546
Chicago North Shore Street railway	120,613
Lake Street Elevated railroad	428,095
North Chicago Street railroad	2,479,813
West Chicago Street railroad	4,181,235
Total	$12,231,604

Bonney Says 20 Per Cent.

Mr. Bonney said last night: "Our company will give 20 per cent of the gross earnings for a right of way from Twenty-second street down-town. We will give that to the people who will patronize the line by giving them four cent fares, or we will give the city 20 per cent of the earnings for a right of way and charge five cents for fares the same as all the roads of the city, excepting ours, are charging now. The principal street car companies can well afford to pay 20 per cent with their watered stock out of the way. However, our company is opposed to the present system of monopoly in the street car franchises. We prefer fair competition and prefer giving the percentage to the people in the shape of cheap fares."

Mayor Swift was asked what he thought of this method of disposing of franchises, and said:

"I can hardly say. The plan is new to me and I have not given it any thought. But it looks to me like the right thing to do. If I could see any argument against it I might argue the subject. But as it is, all I can say is that it looks to me like the right, and the only right way for a city to dispose of franchises."

Approves the Method.

Controller Wetherell said: "This method of granting franchises was adopted some time ago in New Orleans. I suppose there can be no doubt it is the right method, and it ought to be adopted here. The only reason it has not been adopted here and in every city in this country is that it would shut off all opportunity for boodle. I would not be understood as saying that our City Council has in it any boodlers. But there are rumors that some of them are corrupt. Of course, if franchises are to be sold to the highest bidder you could not expect some Aldermen to favor it."

Ald. Madden said: "I do not know whether this plan has been adopted in New Orleans, but I think it is in use in Toronto. As to the propriety and feasibility of it I do not see how there can be two opinions. For my own part, I heartily approve of it and wish it could be introduced in Chicago. But, you know, before that can be done the city charter must be altered, and that is the work, not of the Council but of the Legislature."

Hepburn Opposes It.

Ald. Hepburn said: "I do not approve of this method of disposing of city franchises. I never knew any one who got a franchise that way to do a stroke of work under it. I am particularly of the opinion that such a system is not adapted to a young and growing city like Chicago. This city owes its marvelous expansion largely to the projection and construction of street car lines into sparsely settled districts long before there is travel enough to sustain them. I can remember when the street car to Twenty-second street did not pay. Now, franchises like that ought not to be taxed. When the large street railway franchises expire in 1903 they ought not to be relet without pay, but in that case there could be no auction. It seems to me that the auction system would work badly in the case of cross-town lines, where the trunk line has a greater interest at stake than any one else. If any one should bid against the trunk line it would be for no other purpose than to sell to the trunk line at last. In that case the auction would resolve itself into speculation. So I see nothing valuable in the New York plan."

Lyman J. Gage said: "There is no doubt this plan of granting franchise is the only wise and honest one. The subject is not a new one. I attempted years ago to agitate for the adoption of this system, but met with little or no encouragement. I believe the city government ought to project street car lines and draw up minute specifications for a franchise, and then auction it off to the highest bidder. The present way is for some corporation to project the road and then go to work to secure, generally by corrupt means, a law that will enable it to construct. Of course the adoption of such a system would meet with bitter opposition from people who make money out of the sale of franchises as now conducted."

WANTS TO PAY NEARLY $70 FOR $1.

Extraordinary Franchise Sale Proceedings in New York Are Ended.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The extraordinary sale of the franchise for twenty-one miles of street railway in the recently annexed portion of West Chester County was brought to a sudden close in an unusual manner today. The bids were being made by the People's Traction company and the North New York City Traction company, and when the recess was taken the highest bid at that time was 6,975 1-16 per cent of the gross earnings of the road. In other words, the bidder offered to pay to the city $69.75 for every $1 taken in by it as earnings. It was supposed that the bidding would be continued indefinitely, as the Controller had ordered the sale to proceed until one bidder was outbid by his rival.

The sale was brought to an abrupt close at noon today by the service of an injunction restraining the Controller from receiving any more bids obtained by the Southern Boulevard railway company, which was also a bidder when the franchise was first put on sale, but dropped out of the bidding when the figure reached 4 per cent over the 3 per cent required by law.

The Controller adjourned the sale for one week. The general belief is that the sale will be set aside as illegal and a new sale ordered. It is alleged in some quarters that there are politicians—Tammany politicians—in the background. Croker and Grant in the city and Senator Murphy up the State are said to have large interests in the Union railway company, and consequently in the franchise now for sale. Ex-Gov. Flower is in the thing, too; at least, to the extent of being surety on the $50,000 bond filed by the North New York City company to insure "liquidation damages" to the city in the event that the company secured the franchise and did nothing with it.

The true inwardness of such unprecedented competition has thus far been left to surmise. It has been suggested that should the franchise fall into the hands of the Union company at some 7,000 or more per cent that corporation, wielding, as is believed, enormous political influence, and looking forward to an early accession of a Tammany-Democratic Legislature, would rely upon legislation to afford, in some shape, ample relief from its incubus. What everybody is certain, however, is that no company really intends to operate a franchise and pay to the people 7,000 per cent on the gross receipts.

TROLLEY DOWN INDIANA AVENUE.

Six Miles of Overhead Wires for That Thoroughfare.

The trolley car will run along Indiana avenue from Eighteenth street to a point nearly six miles south before many months pass. In THE TRIBUNE a few days ago was published the announcement of President Wheeler of the City Railway company that the consent of a majority of the property-owners north of Thirty-ninth street had been practically secured. Yesterday Mr. Wheeler said:

"We have all the frontage we need and will close everything up in a day or two. The trolley on Indiana avenue, almost its entire length, is a certainty."

Construction operations for the new line began in the avenue south of Fortieth street yesterday morning. A large gang of men were employed putting in as large and heavy rails as were ever used in street railroading in Chicago. They are ninety-pound rails, and the entire track is to be laid with them from Fortieth to Fifty-first street. Canvassers are in the field seeking an extension of the line from that point to the Lake Shore and Fort Wayne tracks, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets. An ordinance authorizing the trolley has already been obtained for the space between Thirty-ninth and Fifty-first streets. None is necessary for the change of motive power north of that point, the consent of 50 per cent of the property being all that is requisite. That having been obtained, as Mr. Wheeler says, construction operations north of Thirty-ninth street will be commenced as soon as possible.

"The date will depend upon our ability to get rails and wire delivered," said Mr. Wheeler. "We intend to construct the line rapidly and will have it in operation at the earliest moment. The cars will run from Fifty-first street to Eighteenth street after the line is finished and will be attached to the Wabash avenue cable trains at Wabash avenue. Ultimately, however, the plan is to carry the line north to Twelfth street, but I don't know when that will be done."

No Underground System.

"There is no probability of the trolley being replaced by an underground system, is there?"

"I don't see any. The underground trolley is a theory, the practicability of which is to be proved. There is not so much prejudice against the trolley as formerly; people have begun to appreciate the benefits of the rapid transit it secures."

The palace street car which the company put on the line several months ago as a sample, it was said at the time, of the sort of cars that would be employed when the trolleys became a certainty, it is to be the standard car. A number just like it are already in the barns of the company. They are lighted by gas, and are richly upholstered and finely trimmed. Mr. Wheeler says all the cars will be like that.

Passengers bound south of Thirty-ninth street now change cars at Thirty-ninth. This change will, of course, be obviated when the line is in operation its full length. The company's officials say there will be no difficulty in obtaining the right to carry the tracks from Fifty-first to the southern point above mentioned. When this is done the line will be the longest electric line owned by the City Railway company. The original petition circulated among property-owners north of Thirty-ninth street provided for center poles to support the trolley wires. Some objection to them has since arisen, and the objections have become more vociferous since the center poles were put in Clark street, north of Van Buren. Mr. Wheeler says the company prefers side poles and will change the center poles if the property-holders desire it.

TRACKS IN FORTY-SEVENTH STREET

City Railway Company to Extend Its Lines East to the Lake.

The Chicago City railway secured permission from the South Park Commissioners for a crossing of Drexel boulevard in Forty-seventh street and it is the intention of the company to immediately extend its lines in Forty-seventh street east from Cottage Grove avenue to the right of way of the Illinois Central railway.

In addition to this the company has in prospect the building of an electric line in Fifty-first street from Cottage Grove avenue east to the lake, tapping a district in Kenwood and Hyde Park which is not now reached by the lines of the Chicago City railway. These lines would serve as feeders for the main cable line in addition to doing a good local business.

The line in Forty-seventh street will be constructed within a short time, as the company has already received the assent to a majority of the frontage, and it is said but little if any objection has so far developed along Fifty-second street. The Fifty-second street line in particular would reach a section of the city where more transportation facilities are greatly needed.

From Cottage Grove avenue east to the lake and from Forty-third street south to Fifty-fifth street the residents of that section are dependent almost entirely on the Illinois Central railroad. This line charges 10 cents and in addition runs no train after 12 o'clock.

The officials of the Chicago City railway believe the two lines would add materially to their passenger traffic without adding any considerable amount to operating expenses or fixed charges.

WATER 25 TO 40 CENTS A BARREL.

Thieves Stealing It in Adams County, O.—A Big Region Dry.

Winchester, O., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Thieves in Adams County have been stealing water for two months. The drought has been so severe that farmers have had to haul water for stock from six to ten miles. Water is selling here at from 25 to 40 cents a barrel.

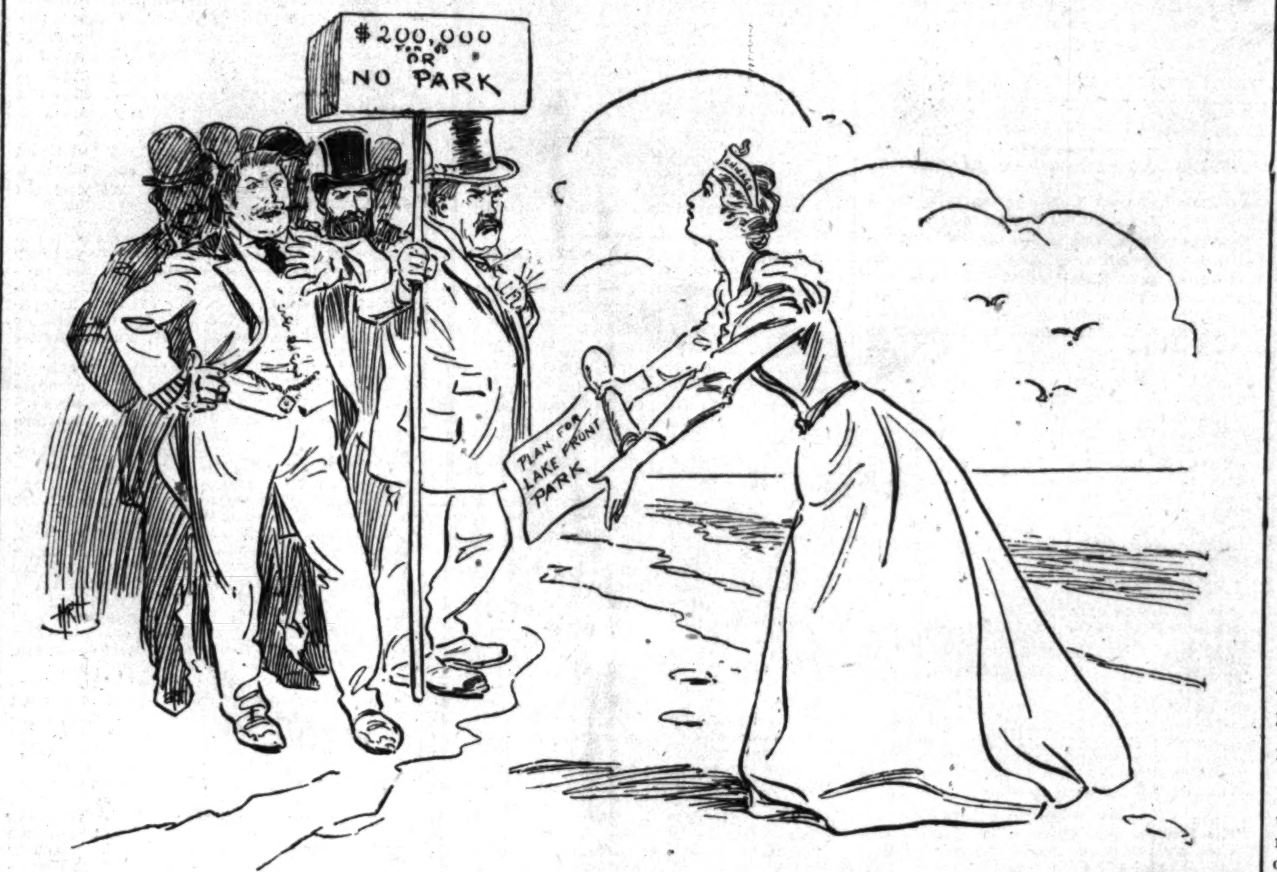
Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 10.—For two months drought has prevailed in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and parts of Ohio and Indiana. Since April 20 there has been no coal stage in the Monongahela River. Not a bushel of coal has passed south since April and 8,000 miners in the river pits have been ill. Railroads are forced to haul water.

In oil fields surrounding Pittsburg drilling new wells has been interfered with. In some sections complete suspension of operations has been forced.

PLUNGES THROUGH AN OPEN BRIDGE.

Disaster to a Passenger Train in Ontario, but No Fatalities Reported.

Petersboro, Ont., Oct. 10.—A passenger train on the Grand Junction line, a branch of the Grand Trunk railway between Petersboro and Belleville, plunged into the Ontonabee River near this city at 9 o'clock this evening through a lock bridge being left open. Several persons were badly injured, but no fatalities are reported.


$200,000 FOR US OR NO PARK
PLAN FOR LAKE FRONT PARK
CHICAGO
HRH

CHICAGO IS READY, BUT SOME OF THE CITY FATHERS——

HE OPENS THEIR EYES

POSTMASTER HESING ACCOMPLISHES A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

Pilots a Delegation of Illinois Congressmen Through the Old Federal Building and Points Out the Urgent Needs of the Chicago Postoffice—Magnitude of the Work Amazes the Members, Who Promise United Action in Congress.

Chicago's delegation to Congress shook hands with Joseph G. Cannon and A. J. Hopkins last night and vowed to stand like a rock for appropriations and every needed thing to build the city a suitable Postoffice. In the line of necessities was mentioned the appointment of a Chicago man as architect.

That occurred at a dinner given at the Great Northern Hotel by the Postmaster. It came after the nine Congressmen and Federal representatives had spent the afternoon studying the postoffice situation. Mr. Hesing led the party first to the temporary Postoffice going up on the Lake-Front and then through the Federal ruin.

Congressman Cannon of Danville and Congressman Hopkins of Aurora were special guests of the occasion. It was intended "to school" only the Chicago delegation at first, but the Postmaster concluded he could not omit, as he said, "either the Chairman of the committee which secured the Chicago appropriation, Mr. Hopkins, or the leader among Western Republicans, Joseph G. Cannon."

Congressmen Aldrich and McGann were the other veterans. It was the first day's service, however, for the five new Congressmen. These were William Lorimer, George Edmund Foss, Edward Cooke, George E. White, and "Charley" Woodman. In the party were also Assistant Postmaster Hubbard, Architect Kayser, and Secretary Cahill.

Mr. Hesing Meets the Party.

Mr. Hesing met the party at the Athletic club at 3 o'clock. A brief inspection of the club-house followed. Architect Kayser explained the plans of the new building and Mr. Hesing gave the Congressmen to understand that the volume of business was to the space available as 2 to 1.

"We have been promised the keys to this building by Jan. 1," said the Postmaster, "but there is fear from some quarters that it will not be finished until March. Then we estimate that if the old ruin is removed in six months the new building should be completed within two years. That would see the postal service at home and in convenient working trim by January, 1899."

"We will have to see to the apointment of a Chicago architect, then," said Congressman Hopkins, "who will push the work along with characteristic vim."

The party was then conducted to the Federal Building.

"Candle light, numb fingers, and wet feet don't help the efficiency of the service," added Postmaster Hesing. "Yet we are managing to handle 2,000,000 pieces of mail matter daily. Perhaps Congress does not realize that three persons actually froze hands or feet while on duty here last winter, and in the south end of the building at that."

An hour and a half was given to this, and then the party went to dine and hear an array of facts and figures.

Revival of Business.

"There has been both a revival and a growth of business in this city," said Mr. Hesing. "Both have been considerable. At the rate we are now going, with the best quarter of the year to make its showing, we are so far ahead of past years that our volume of business for the twelve months will reach very close to $5,000,000. This will be a quarter of a million dollars ahead of the World's Fair year, when $4,743,000 was the total. These figures are receipts for stamps and money orders. Business is increasing daily, and may exceed my estimate.

"What's New York doing nowadays?" the Postmaster was asked.

"Not so well. Her receipts for the same quarter were only $116,000 ahead of the last year, or a gain of 12 per cent. Comparisons for a decade tell the same story. Chicago's business in 1885 footed up $1,890,000; in 1895 it will be $5,000,000, or a gain for ten years of 250 per cent. New York's progress in the same time has been only 62 per cent."

Chicago and New York Compared.

"How does New York compare in the money order business?"

"Since the act of July, 1894," Mr. Hesing resumed, "New York had up to Saturday issued 112,751 orders and Chicago 115,268—ahead on that point also, you see. Of course, both offices pay scores, may be hundreds, of orders for every one issued. As Uncle Sam handles only cash in this department the volume of our business every day is $100,000—more currency, in fact, than is handled by any but the six leading banks of the country.

"From this it will be seen that at this juncture temporizing must be done on a large scale, and plans for our final accommodations must be laid judiciously. We need a modern structure. I can now imagine opposition to granting this end from no quarter. I hope to get the papers enlisted in the cause with as much earnestness and unanimity as was displayed when the McGann bill was up last spring. If this is accomplished we can all be sanguine of results."

Chicago's Needs Not Appreciated.

"It is evident that the country has not come to an appreciation of the enormous demands of the postal service in Chicago," said Congressman Hopkins. "Evidently the volume of business is increasing steadily, and the government must count ahead or suffer serious handicaps to the service. It is only fair to understand that up to now the government has never treated Chicago as well as either New York, Philadelphia, or Boston, and the exigencies by reason of rapid growth are always against us. What I have seen and learned today convinces me thoroughly of what I have always believed by the representations of Chicago's people."

"When Chicago sees its efficient Postmaster installed in the Cabinet with the postal portfolio," said Mr. Aldrich, smiling over to Mr. Hesing, "our people will see the demands of the case satisfied. Philadelphia and New York each furnished a Postmaster-General and then got what was thought to be needed."

Mr. Hesing bowed, and thought the sentiment was very generous.

Congressman Cannon thought that Congress was already bound to appropriate money as fast as needed.

"Under the terms of the appropriation, the $4,000,000 being fixed upon," said he, "it is now the duty of the government to provide this money just as fast as it is needed to pay contractors. Nothing more and nothing less could be asked, and I anticipate not the slightest objection from any quarter to letting the matter work out that way."

Mr. Aldrich and Mr. McGann both said their positions were so well known that statements were useless. But they believed in the delegation from Illinois all pulling together and insisting on the appointment of a Chicago architect and supplying money promptly. These sentiments were indorsed, and Mr. Hesing said at parting he felt a good day's work had been accomplished.

COUNTERFEIT STREET CAR TICKETS.

Conductor and a Jeweler Arrested on This Charge.

Robert Mather, a conductor on the Cottage Grove avenue cable line, and Earl Hollis, his brother-in-law, were arrested last night and locked up at the Central Station on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Chicago City railway company. About a week ago it was discovered that counterfeit tickets on the South Side lines were being circulated.

Detectives Trehorn and Flynn were detailed on the case, and found that many residents in the neighborhood of Thirty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue were in possession of the bogus tickets.

It was learned, it is claimed, that Mather had been disposing of a large number of tickets, and that he lived at No. 3535 Cottage Grove avenue. He occupies the top flat at that number, and Hollis boarded with him. Last night the two detectives went to the conductor's home, but were denied admission. A minute later and they saw a blaze in the house through the glass door. Concluding the two men were burning the evidence of their alleged counterfeiting, Detective Flynn placed his shoulder against the door and forced it open. They rushed into the flat and found a bright fire burning in the grate, with street car tickets as fuel. The fire was extinguished and a pillow-case full of half-burned tickets was recovered.

In searching the flat a hand printing press and the dies for making the counterfeit tickets were found. The two men were arrested and, with the evidence secured, were taken to the Central Station, where they were locked up.

John O'Keefe, a special officer for the company, was with the detectives, and pronounced the tickets clever counterfeits. Mather has been connected with the Chicago City railway company for nearly twelve years. Hollis is a jeweler and, it is said, a practical printer.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS FROM THE RANKS.

Of a Class of Twenty-one Privates All Pass Except Four.

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The examination of a class of twenty-one privates of the army for promotion to Lieutenants has been in progress at Fort Leavenworth the last two weeks. The result of the examination was sent to Washington this evening to be approved by the Secretary of War.

The men in the class are from all parts of the country. Nearly every regiment in the service is represented. Seven of them are relatives of officers, and three of them, Sydenham, Ryther, and Turman, are men who were students at West Point, but were dropped at that place after examination.

Of the class, four failed. The same men tried and failed last year. One of them, Meeklein, a son of an officer, tried twice under the old and twice under the new army law. These passed:

Corporal French, Troop I, First Cavalry; Private Merchant, Troop E, First Cavalry; Private Anderson, Troop E, Sixth Cavalry; Corporal Allen, Troop D, Eighth Cavalry; Corporal Drips, Troop D, Eighth Cavalry; Sergt. Sydenham, Company B, First Infantry; Corporal Bethers, Company A, First Infantry; Sergt. Creary, Company C, Third Infantry; Sergt. Cochran, Company B, Fifth Infantry; Sergt. Buyther, Quartermaster; Sergt. Munnen, Company A, Sixth Infantry; Corporal Hartman, Company H, Seventh Infantry; Private Sievert, Company G, Twelfth Infantry; Corporal Turman, Company G, Sixteenth Infantry; Sergt. Drew, Company C, Eighteenth Infantry; Corporal Shaw, Company A, Twenty-first Infantry.

These four failed: Sergt. Sexton, Company F, Fourth Infantry; Sergt. Corey, Company G, Fourth Infantry; Sergt. Henson, Company E, Seventh Infantry; Sergt. Macklin, Battery A, Fifth Artillery.

YOUNG ELOPERS WALK THIRTY MILES.

Cross the Mountains to Get Married and Return on Foot.

Sergent, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—James Short, 16, and Miss Bettie Mullens, 13, runaways from Wise County, Va., were married here today. The couple left home last night at midnight, thirty miles east of here, in Virginia, and walked over the mountains in less than six hours. After being married they left for their home on foot.

TO BE HANGED TODAY.

"BUTCH" LYONS' WILL BE EXECUTED THIS MORNING.

Gov. Altgeld Refuses to Interfere in Behalf of the Condemned Murderer of Albert B. Mason—Scaffold Is Ready for Him and His Determination Is to "Die Game"—With Stolid Indifference He Says Farewell to His Relatives.

At 2 o'clock this morning "Butch" Lyons was awake. He did not sleep during the night and expressed no desire to do so. Guards Murphy and Burke were with him constantly. During the greater part of the night he talked with them upon a variety of topics, but principally upon his past life. He seemed cool and gave no indication that he was awaiting the dawning of his last day on earth.

—

Harry, alias "Butch," Lyons will be hanged this morning in the County Jail. The condemned murderer's last hope died out last night when Gov. Altgeld refused to interfere with the carrying out of the death sentence.

Attorneys Alex. J. Jones and John P. McGoorty pleaded with the Governor yesterday for a stay of execution, with a view of securing evidence upon which to base a petition for a commutation of sentence, but the Governor would do nothing.

Jailer Whitman has everything in readiness. The scaffold was put up in the northeast corridor of the jail last evening and the rope tested with heavy bags of sand. The execution will take place about 12 o'clock.

Yesterday morning Lyons entered the little death chamber in the rear of the clerk's office to spend his last day on earth. He was a trifle nervous when he entered the room. He remarked as he sat down:

"Well, I am ready for whatever comes. I have got the worst of it thus far and I suppose I shall get the worst of it to the end."

Then Lyons ate a good breakfast of beefsteak, eggs, bread and butter, and coffee. After partaking of the meal Lyons lighted a cigar and smoked for awhile. He said:

"When I am hanged I will be killed as an innocent man. I suppose that it is useless to protest that I did not murder Albert B. Mason, but as sure as I sit here I never injured a hair of that man's head. Why, we were friends. In the police station the morning after Mason was injured he said: 'Lyons is all right; hedid not hurt me.'

"I tried to get witnesses who heard him say this to swear to the fact on the witness stand, but my attorneys did not call them, even after I had pointed the men out in the court room. But what is the use of talking about the case? It has gone against me and I must suffer for a crime I never committed."

The Rev. Father Dore of the Cathedral of the Holy Name called at the jail early yesterday morning and spent an hour with Lyons, giving him spiritual consolation. Yesterday afternoon Chancellor Muldoon and Father Dore were again with Lyons. Both will accompany him on the march to the scaffold today.

Two of Lyons' sisters and a brother-in-law called to bid him farewell at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. One of the women began to sob and cry as she entered the jail and was unable to control her feelings. She was ushered into the little death chamber where Lyons sat and broke down completely. The condemned man was apparently unmoved by this show of feeling. He arose from his chair, supported his sister, and spoke to her soothingly. The parting interview was not prolonged. Both women wept hysterically as they kissed their brother good-by and the doomed man's brother-in-law exhibited considerable emotion. Through all this trying ordeal Lyons was cool and self-possessed. Tears came into his eyes as he bade his sisters good-by, but he brushed them away a moment later and walked about his narrow room with a firm step. If there is one thing above another that Lyons prides himself upon it is his nerve.

At 5 o'clock last evening Dr. Fortner was admitted to Lyons' room. The physician said Lyons was cool and calm and that his nerves were in perfect order. A supper was brought to Lyons from a restaurant near the jail and he ate his last supper with evident relish, speaking occasionally to John Wirth, the death watch, who sat near him.

The work of erecting the scaffold began early. The pieces of timber which compose the structure had been remodeled, tested, and put in perfect shape in the basement of the Criminal Court Building. These were carried into the jail and the scaffold was erected in the northeast corner of the north corridor. Here the trap and rope were thoroughly tested.

Dr. Fortner made up his list of physicians who will serve on the official jury today. They are Dr. Louis J. Mitchell, Dr. Vanderpoel, Dr. Ludvig Hektoen, Dr. B. S. Rogers, Dr. G. Frank Lydston, and Dr. Swift, the latter a son of the Mayor. Sheriff Pease will appoint five other physicians, who are his personal friends, to complete the jury. These individuals will sign a paper setting forth that Lyons is dead after his body has been lowered from the scaffold into a coffin.

Lyons will suffer death for the murder of Albert B. Mason, a scenic artist, who was killed by him and Cornelius O'Brien the night of Feb. 9 on Van Buren street, between Clinton and Desplaines. O'Brien is serving a twenty-year sentence for his share in the crime.

SENATOR HERB IS DANGEROUSLY ILL.

His Right Side Paralyzed and His Condition Critical.

Alton, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Senator Charles A. Herb is dangerously ill at his home in this city. His right side is entirely paralyzed, and grave fears are expressed.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; westerly winds.
Sun rises at 5:58; sets at 5:15½.
Moon 23 days old; rises at 10:44 p. m.

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RUMOR CLEVELAND IS ASSASSINATED.

It Reaches St. Louis but Is Promptly Denied.

New York, Oct. 11.—[Special.]—The rumor that President Cleveland has been killed reached here at 3 o'clock this morning, but can be traced only to a St. Louis rumor. There is no reason to believe it has any foundation in fact.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—There is no truth in the reported killing of President Cleveland.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—There is no truth in the Cleveland story.

G. H. REARICK FOUND BY THE POLICE.

Berwyn's Missing Assistant Postmaster Not a Victim of Violence.

Berwyn's missing druggist and assistant postmaster, George H. Rearick, was found last evening by Detective McWeany of Central Station. He was said to be under the influence of liquor. Since last Friday, it was alleged, he has kept close to a room on Clark street opposite the County Building. The detective accompanied him back to his home last night. Rearick came to the city Friday from Berwyn with $500 to pay drug and cigar bills. He transacted this business, as receipted bills for over $400 were mailed next day to his office. But he did not return, and until last night his wife and friends feared he had met with violence.

MARGARET MATHER IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

She Succumbs to "Worry and Excitement"—Her Husband Away.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10.Margaret Mather, wife of Gustav Pabst, the brewer's son, is seriously ill as a result of nervous prostration resulting from the recent street episode in which the former actress horsewhipped her husband. A note was sent to the agent of the Associated Press, asking that a dispatch be sent out to the effect that Mrs. Mather Pabst was seriouly ill. A reporter visited the Pabst home and was told by the servant that her mistress was quite ill and had been sick abed for two days as a "result of worry and excitement." Mrs. Mather Pabst could not be seen. Mr. Pabst is in the East, it is said.

GREAT STORAGE RESERVOIR BURSTS.

Two and a Half Million Gallons of Water in Scranton Streets.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 10.—A storage reservoir containing 2,500,000 gallons of water and owned by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company burst tonight.

It filled the repair yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad with wreckage and washed away a portion of Mattes street.

A girl was carried a quarter of a mile but was rescued. Street car traffic was blocked. Hundreds of factory girls crossed the path of the water a few moments before the break.

MRS. CLARA DOTY BATES IS DYING.

Physicians Say the Talented Authoress Can Live Only a Short Time.

Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, well-known as a writer of high class literature for juvenile readers, is ill beyond recovery in her apartments in the Newberry, Dearborn and Chicago avenues. Her death is expected momentarily. She has been unconscious for several days. Her ailment is of such a character that her physician says a prolongation of life is not possible. Mrs. Bates, since residing in Chicago, has been identified prominently with the work of women's clubs, and last year was the First Vice-President of the Fortnightly.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

At Middleton, N. Y., ice formed and snow fell.

Malcom McDannold, arrested at Hartford, Conn., is a son of Congressman McDannold of Illinois.

The National Library Association decided to hold its next convention at Cleveland, O., Sept. 1, 1896.

The Green County Bank at Springfield, Mo., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Deposits, $60,000; assets, $130,000.

At Ashland, Wis., the Hines Lumber company, whose affairs were complicated by $20,000 in labor liens, will be reorganized.

Charles Holmes of Chicago is in Pittsburg looking for Charles Allen, also of Chicago, who has been missing since Sept. 30.

At Washington, D. C., the Knights of the Golden Eagle decided to move the office of the Grand Castle from Philadelphia to Washington.

Lexington, Ky., has been selected by Mexican veterans, who have had a reunion at Nicholasville, Ky., as the meeting place next June.

At Berlin Heights, near Elyria, O., the business-houses of Lippus & Fowler, Butts & Peck, and Mrs. J. Elson were burned. The loss is $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

At Portsmouth, N. H., a court-martial was convened to try William Gibson of the U. S. S. Fern for alleged forgery, but word was received that Gibson had escaped.

Joseph H. Manley, Chairman of the National Republican Executive committee, will soon visit the Pacific slope, it is said, and it is intimated the "boom" of T. B. Reed will be looked after.

At Nashville, Tenn., McCarthy, A. P. A., is 250 votes ahead of Guild, Democrat, for Mayor, with four wards to hear from. The proposition to subscribe $100,000 to the State Centennial Exposition is ratified.

At Philadelphia a meeting is to be held for the relief of Henry Craemer, a German-American who is under sentence of death for murder at Seattle, Wash., but who is declared innocent by a German paper in Philadelphia, which has investigated.

LAST EDITION.

IS MAD AFTER GOLD.

London Public Crazy for African Mining Shares.

AS LEVY MAYER SEES IT.

The Chicago Lawyer on the Situation in London.

HE SAYS ALL ARE NOT BAD.

Thinks Some of the Mines Are Really Bonanzas.

EFFECT ON THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Levy Mayer of Chicago arrived here today with Mrs. Mayer on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree after a tempestuous voyage. He went abroad Aug. 29, and during his stay in Europe has had an excellent opportunity to study the conditions there financially and otherwise.

At the Plaza Hotel tonight he said in the course of a conversation with THE TRIBUNE correspondent:

"To the casual observer during the last three weeks in London it almost seems as though finance had gone mad. The English investing public has gone almost entirely into the mining market. American securities are utterly neglected. Money has been unprecedentedly cheap. The Bank of England has a constantly increasing reserve which increase at times has exceeded £1,000,000 in a few days. When I left London the gold and bullion in the bank were over $200,000,000.

"The public has tired of buying consols at 107, and English rails which yield a return of less than 3 per cent. Within less than a year the boom in South African ventures has developed and assumed colossal proportions which overshadow every other department. Within that time vast fortunes have been made by those who had the prescience to recognize the mining possibilities of South Africa and the pluck to back their belief. Not only British, but German and Belgian capital has during the last twelve months been heavily invested in South African explorations and mining ventures.

To Glut the Gold Market.

"Practically all of the mining locations are now, or have been originally, owned by Englishmen. Many of these locations, more or less developed, have been sold to speculators on the Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and other continental bourses. Thus the money realized on these sales, as well as moneys paid in on English companies, and the dividends paid on the developed mines have inevitably found their way to London, and into the Bank of England. That is the remarkable aspect of this probably unprecedented boom. Instead of England pouring her money into South American or North American investments, where the moneys have remained in those countries, the reverse is now the fact, with the result of threatening to glut the gold market, and in this way possibly some relief may be found, and, in fact, has already been found, against silver depreciation, and possibly a resumption of bimetallism as a result of natural causes. The fact is, the South African or Kaffir mines are producing gold of which London is now receiving an average, with every prospect of an increase of nearly 3,000,000 ounces per year, or an equivalent of more than £10,000,000.

Tremendous Profits.

"A careful calculation has been made that a judicious purchase eight months ago of a small selection of South African shares costing then £5,000 would, by holding on to those shares until the present, have realized a profit of over £100,000. Mining shares which less than a year ago were sold to the public at par value of £1 per share are in some instances now selling at over £14, or a rise of over 1,400 per cent.

"The mining promoter realizing that a £10 or £20 share would not stimulate so rapid a speculative increase in mining quotations soon saw the wisdom of issuing £1 shares, and these now have become the unit of value of mining enterprises. Nearly a thousand mining companies have during the last twelve months been organized through either private or public subscriptions, or both. In few or any of these instances have the mines at the time of their promotion been dividend payers. In most instances they were prospects merely, more or less explored.

"This mining development extends not only to South Africa and Rhodica, but to West Australia. The principal part, however, of this new mining enterprise is located in South Africa in Witwatersrand, or what is popularly called the "Rand." The character of the Rand is anomalous and consists entirely of reef mines. The reef rock in which the ore is found is estimated to be from 60 to 100 miles in length. The reef has a width of five or more feet and a yet undiscovered depth. Borings exceeding 2,400 feet have not exhausted the ore. There can be no doubt there is great merit in some if not many of these mining ventures. The discovery recently of the cyanide process enables the ore to be extracted at a cost of less than 10 pennyweights per ton. As a consequence ore which yields an ounce of gold per ton can be made to yield a large dividend upon the stock of a not overcapitalized company. Five years ago ore of this quality was considered non-productive and valueless.

"It has been estimated by German, American, and English experts, one of whom was sent by the Messrs. Rothschilds to carefully investigate the matter, that the Rand alone contains £350,000,000 of ore. What the effect of this output, greater than the world ever before has known, will be is a problem of which at present there can be no certain economic solution. There is no doubt many of the mines now floated are meritorious, but it is also certain many of them are fakes and little better than sand locations.

Mr. Mayer's Company.

"It is worthy of note that the principal mine experts on the Rand who are managing the successful properties are American miners, some of whom are being paid princely salaries. Yet no American has up to this time been interested in the actual location or promotion of any of these endless mining properties. There is, however, now being organized an international company which is being privately subscribed by some New York and London bankers. The completion of the legal details detains me here.

"While in London news was cabled of the affairs of the International Packing and Provision company. As the attorney of the company I was called into conference with the English directors and also with Mr. O'Hagan, the Chairman of the company, who promoted the institution. After careful consideration these gentlemen arrived at a certain tentative plan tending to a possible reorganization of the company. This plan, however, cannot be discussed until his opinion is first submitted by me to the interested parties in Chicago. I may say, however, the English end stands ready to do everything that is reasonable or possible in the desired direction."

CUBAN CAUSE GROWS.

NATIVES ABANDON THEIR HOMES TO JOIN THE INSURGENTS.

Ranks of the Revolutionists Swelling So Fast and Continuously That Victory for Them Seems Inevitable in the End—War One of Small Engagements Thus Far with Small Losses on Either Side—Resorting to the Use of Dynamite.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 9.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Many people are joining the insurgents all over the island. They go in small groups numbering from five to ten men each, abandoning homes in the towns at dusk and joining the patriot forces on the outskirts. This is not concealed from the public, for even the names of persons missing and believed to have joined the insurgents are published. The public cannot fail to see that if the insurgent ranks swell so rapidly it is because of the belief that the revolution ultimately will be successful.

War of Small Fights.

The Spaniards have had columns, some large, more small, scouring about the country, but, as is usual, and for reasons Gen. Campos fully set forth in his statement, there have been no results worth serious mention. Gen. Suarez Valdez has returned to Villa Clara from his expedition to Manicaragua and beyond in the direction of the Trinidad Mountains. He had skirmishes with the insurgents, but nothing was accomplished that will have a feather's weight toward ending the war. Suarez Valdez is a competent military man and it was not his fault if the insurgents would not stand.

Valdez visited Tres Palmas, Roquete, Minas, and the Gonzales coffee plantation. The insurgent bands were commanded by Zayas, Suarez, Nunez, and Aleman. A few of Gen. Valdez's soldiers were wounded and a number of horses were killed. There has been similar petty skirmishing near Remedios and Santo Spiritu entirely void of benefit to either side.

Col. Jul has returned to Cienfuegos with the detachment of marine infantry he took out last week in the direction of the Trinidad Mountains. No result. The insurgents have amused themselves by firing on passing trains near Santa Clara, but did not succeed in hitting a car. They are committing many wanton, needless acts of destruction and mischief, burning the houses of their friends and taking anything wanted from natural sympathizers. Gen. J. M. Rego, commanding in the Seguanea, is sending written notices to all plantations that by order of the General commanding all plantation owners must pay a sum equivalent to the taxes paid to the Spanish Government under pain of being regarded as enemies of the country.

Blackmailing the Americans.

Americans and other foreigners are included in the blackmailing. Milkmen are forbidden by the insurgents to take milk into Cienfuegos. Much suffering is caused to children and invalids by this unnecessary action. It is reported that a man who refused to obey was hanged and that his milk cans were suspended from his neck.

This city has been flooded with reports of the death or the wounding of Antonio Maceo. The only reason for the circulation of either story is that Gen. Rehague sent out expeditions in Santiago and reported to the government from Holguin Sept. 30 that he had encountered the insurgents in a pass on the River Guaybel. The Spanish columns were commanded by Col. Ceballos and by Lieut.-Col. Salcedo and Guerrero. A single piece of artillery, under Lieut. Guerrero, accompanied the force, which numbered all told 1,300 infantry and 300 cavalry.

It is asserted that there were eight hours of fighting, that the insurgent position was captured, and that some material was destroyed. The Spanish loss was four wounded. The insurgents scattered into small groups. A guide reported that Maceo had been shot. It should be noted that his assertion is not believed at the offices of the Secretary-General of the army in this city. The report is a good illustration of those to which Gen. Campos referred in his interview as being beyond belief.

Calls It Opera Bouffe War.

Seven hours' fighting, with the result that four soldiers were wounded, is opera-bouffe warfare. Gen. Moreno, commanding at Santiago, reports a skirmish between San Luis and Palma Soriano. The insurgent leader, De Metrio Castello, attacked a guard of men repairing the telegraph wires.

Another affair occurred at Puenta Cheva. The official report states that several insurgents were killed and that they lost some arms. A man armed with a Remington was captured.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

APPLY DYNAMITE TO A TRAIN.

Report That Cuban Insurgents Killed One Passenger and Wounded Others.

Havana, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from Remedios says the insurgents have thrown dynamite shells at a railroad train near Remedios, in the Province of Santa Clara; one passenger was killed and six were wounded. This action of the insurgents has caused great indignation against them.

A mixed train of passenger and freight cars, while passing the station at La Resbalousa, was attacked by the insurgents, who threw a dynamite shell between the freight and passenger cars. Five of those on board were seriously wounded and all the rest of the passengers were more or less injured. While another train, in which was Gen. Suarez Valdes, was passing the same station insurgents put a dynamite cartridge on the track, but the explosion failed to do any damage.

The column of trops commanded by Col. Souza has had a fight at Manacas, Province of Santa Clara, with the band of Zayas. The troops succeeded in taking the position held by the insurgents, who, upon their retreat, left upon the field seven killed and five wounded.

Today eight more political prisoners have been sent to the Spanish convict setlements in Africa.

Troops have fired upon and dispersed insurgent bands at the plantations of San Pablo Socorro and Cataluma, in the Province of Matanzas.

Confirm Wounding of Maceo.

After the battle fought between Gen. Echague, in command of the Spanish troops, and Gen. Antonio Maceo, in command of the insurgents, recently between San Arriba and San Fernando in the Holguin District of Santiago de Cuba, in which the insurgents were defeated and Gen. Maceo was wounded, two insurgents surrendered with their arms and, subsequently, five others gave themselves up. The latter included Eduardo Alvarez, Maceo's adjutant. He confirmed the report that Maceo was wounded, and says he had at Santa Rita from 6,000 to 7,000 men.

Alvarez adds that the negro domination over the whites is intolerable and that they ill-treat the latter, who are in the minority, numbering only one-third of the force referred to.

The insurgents have fired upon the Spanish garrison at Fort Cristo, Santiago de Cuba, with the result that one soldier was killed.

Loss of Cristobal Colon.

Admiral Gome y Mas arrived here this morning from the Colorado Reefs, the scene of the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. He confirmed the details previously given, saying Sept. 29 the cruiser was off the western extremity of the island in a heavy sea and with the Colorado Reefs to leeward. As night approached the weather developed into a regular cyclone and the cruiser could not head out to sea. In addition her officers, owing to the total darkness, were unable to make any observations. Some of them were in favor of attempting to round Cape San Antonio and make Cienfuegos and others were of the opinion that it would be best to make an attempt to reach Havana. The majority, however, thought it best to try to ride out the storm off the coast of Pinar del Rio. But the cruiser was driven nearer and nearer to the reefs and shortly after midnight it began to ground and some time afterward was almost fast on the reefs.

The commander of the Cristobal Colon had previously done everything possible to keep it off the shore, but without avail, as the cyclone blew harder and harder, eventually early in the morning of Sept. 30 driving it right over the reefs.

During the morning of Sept. 30 the commander of the wrecked cruiser ordered the crew to lower the boats and try and reach the shore. He determined, however, to remain on board the warship with twenty men, and, addressing the second officer in command, he said:

"If you can send back the boats in safety do so, but if the cyclone gets heavier do not risk anybody's life, and tell my wife my last thoughts were for her."

The boats reached Santa Maria with great difficulty and were eventually able to return and rescue the Captain and the remainder of the crew.

The cruiser and its heavy artillery will, beyond a doubt, prove a total loss, although its light guns and ammunition have been saved.

Gen. Oliver has exchanged shots with the insurgents at Sierra Jicuibu. The insurgents retreated, leaving one killed and one man seriously wounded.

In conjunction with the column commanded by Col. Palanca the troops commanded by Gen. Oliver have left for Seborucal, in order to attack 2,000 insurgents who are reported to be occupying a strong position there. A severe engagement is expected.

NO NEED OF SPECIAL CUBAN AGENT.

Government Well Informed by the Men Who Are There Now.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—"It is the height of folly to talk about Secretary Olney or the administration sending a special agent to Cuba to investigate the condition of affairs there" said an official of the State Department, "for there are already a couple of capable men on the island, Consul-General Ramon Williams and Vice-Consul-General Springer. One of these officers has been in Cuba upwards of a score of years and the other is not far behind in point of service, and every detail and ramification of affairs in Cuba is known to both of them.

"Besides the Secretary of State has been in consultation recently with Messrs. Springer and Williams and is cognizant of all they have been able to glean as a result of their contact with Spanish officials and members of the insurrectionary party in the Gem of the Antilles. In the event of an agent going to Cuba it would be absolutely essential for him to communicate at once with either of the consular officers named, and it would be merely thrashing over old straw.

"All the information possible to be obtained up to date as to the condition of affairs in Cuba has been in the possession of the Secretary of State for several weeks. Only a few days ago Mr. Springer returned to Havana via Key West bearing with him instructions as to the course to be pursued in protecting the rights of American citizens in Cuba."

SIX MONTHS IN A CUBAN DUNGEON.

J. M. Aguirre Free at Last and Back Home in New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—José Maria Aguirre, a Cuban patriot who was kept in the dungeon of Morro Castle, Havana, from Feb. 24 to Sept. 6, arrived in New York today, accompanied by his wife and little son. Mr. Aguirre was released Sept. 6 through the efforts of Consul-General Williams. No trial was allowed him, notwithstanding he was a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was ironed and put in a cell on the door of which was a sign warning other prisoners and the jailers not to hold conversation with him. No bedclothing was allowed. Just before leaving Havana he learned that Gen. Gomez, with 5,000 picked men, was heading toward Havana and that the people in the western provinces would have risen long before but for the lack of leaders, arms, and ammunition. Thousands of Cubans have fled to neighboring places of safety and only wait a favorable opportunity to return to join the revolution. The Autonomist party has been dissolved. Many of its leaders have been imprisoned. Others have joined the insurgents. The financial and commercial situation in the island is getting worse all the time.

CELEBRATION ENDS IN A TRAGEDY.

Cannon Explodes in Key West at a Cuban Anniversary Observance.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Never in the history of Key West has there been such enthusiasm as was displayed today, the twenty-ninth anniversary of the first attempt for Cuban independence. At 6 o'clock this morning the cannon began to boom and continued at intervals all day. At 7 o'clock the American and Cuban flags were hoisted over the city hall and also over the county court house, while the bands played the airs of the United States and Cuba. An immense crowd was present and speeches were made by prominent citizens tonight. There was a parade composed of Cuban clubs, the G. A. R. post, Sons of Veterans, United Confederate Veterans, and citizens. Many transparencies were seen bearing such legends as "Down with Spanish Misrule," "The United States Is Cuba's Natural Protector," etc. Tonight as the last gun was fired it exploded, killing John Frazier, a negro. His head was blown off. It is a miracle no others were injured, as fragments of the cannon were driven 200 yards.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 10.—The Cubans held an immense celebration tonight commemorating the declaration of independence at Yara in '68. Fully 5,000 people were in attendance, one-third of whom were Americans. Many patriotic addresses were made. The Cuban flag was flying from the West Tampa City Hall all day, and the Council met tonight and drafted a petition to President Cleveland asking intercession for Cuba's recognition.

TO USE TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS.

Spain to Put Them to Service in the Cuban War.

Madrid, Oct. 10.—The Minister of Marine, Admiral Beranger, confirms the report that the steamers of the Spanish Transatlantic company are to be armed for service in Cuba, but he declares this course is not due to any idea of a possible international conflict, but is merely carrying out a convention previously made with the company for the use of its steamers.

MISSION STATIONS ARE DESTROYED.

Some of the Converts at Nan Ching, China, Killed.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The Catholic mission agency at Lyons has received letters reporting aggressions against the Europeans and Christians of the central provinces of China. The mission stations at Nan Ching have been destroyed and some of the converts killed and others wounded. The Russian Cousul, in the absence of the French Consul, was appealed to. He insisted that a telegram be sent to the local authorities ordering stringent measures for the restoration of order. Nevertheless, the disturbances continue. The Mohammedans of Northern Shen Si have revolted. Advices from Shanghai say that Chouan's infamous Hunan anti-foreign prints are being again distributed throughout the central provinces.

BOTH MURDERED FOR PETTY REVENGE.

How Capt. Phillips and His Son Met Death at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—From the evidence now in the hands of District Attorney Kenefick it is certain that the murder of Capt. Phillips and his son Charles on Scribner's Dock, Tonawanda, Monday night was the result of a plot deliberately arranged to put Capt. Phillips out of the way because he refused to enter the canal combination. About twenty of the mob of twenty-five men who participated in the attack are under arrest, but the constable and the United States Marshal who witnessed the shooting are unable to identify the man who fired the shots, although the Marshal admits he stood within ten feet of the man who used the revolver.

The Coroner's jury has found verdicts in both cases implicating the seventeen men now under arrest. The District Attorney has learned of a meeting held the evening of the murder to consider Capt. Phillips' case. Six leaders of the syndicate attended. The canalboat owners had formed an association to control commerce. No member was to take a load except through the management of the association, which was to charge a brokerage of $1. The organization of this association brought 150 canalboats to the Tonawandas, each owner anxious to get at the top of the list, get his load and away.

Mr. Scribner sent to Rochester for Capt. Phillips to come to Tonawanda and take two boatloads of lumber to Albany. William Goddard, on behalf of the association, waited on Phillips and offered him $220, the profit on the job, not to take it. He refused and that night he was murdered.

Evanston Woman's Club Lectures.

The Evanston Woman's club has arranged an interesting course of lectures and readings to be given Monday evenings, Oct. 28, Nov. 4 and 18. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the university settlement. John Vance Cheney will give the first lecture, his subject being "The Importance of Beauty and the Fundamental Unity of the Arts." The second will be given by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, who will lecture on "The Royal Road to Learning." The third evening will be occupied by Eugene Field in readings from his own works.

TO FORCE THE SULTAN

TURKISH GOVERNMENT FINDS ITSELF BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

Revolutionary Spirit Growing Among the Moslem Elements That May Do More for the Armenian Cause than the Insistence of the Ambassadors of the Foreign Powers—Refugees Return from the Churches—Reply of the Porte Not Satisfactory.

London, Oct. 10.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says:

"The situation is far from reassuring. While the Armenians and some sections of the Christian population show less alarm, the Moslem element is in a state of effervescence which is causing the greatest anxiety at the palace. Revolutionary placards have been posted at the mosques and in other public places clamoring for a constitution and for a meeting of national assemblies. Though great exasperation is felt by the Moslem classes against the Armenians, the young Turkish party is adroitly profiting by the general confusion to excite animus against the Sultan, who it declares to be primarily responsible for the present state of affairs.

"The principal fear at the palace arises, not from the Armenians, but from the revolutionary spirit displayed by the Moslems. This fear will almost certainly bring about Armenian reforms, which there is every reason to hope will be embodied as published before the end of the week."

PORTE'S REPLY NOT SATISFACTORY.

Ambassadors at Constantinople Meet to Take Further Action.

Constantinople, Oct. 10.—Late today it became known that the Turkish Government had finally presented to the Envoys of the six powers a reply to their collective note on the subject of the recent disturbances here. This reply, however, is not satisfactory to the Ambassadors.

The Porte in its answer enumerated the measures taken to preserve order, and declared the Mussulmans were not the aggressors in the recent rioting, but that, on the contrary, the Armenians killed inoffensive Mussulmans. The Turkish Government added that so soon as the Armenian refugees leave the churches in which they have sought refuge the normal aspect of the city will be restored. It denies ordering that no food be supplied to the refugees in the churches, and urges the Ambassadors to assist in the work of restoring order, claiming that the Armenian agitators are intriguing to cause fresh disturbances. The note concludes with the assertion that the government is about to open an inquiry into the recent rioting, with the view of discovering the guilty parties.

In view of the unsatisfactory nature of the Porte's reply the six Ambassadors met today to consider what shall be done further. It is expected the dragomans of the different embassies will assist the Turkish officials in clearing the vicinities of the Armenian churches of the rioters infesting them and installing the refugees in their homes.

Fleet Disturbs the Sultan.

The Sultan continues to be greatly disturbed by the presence of the British fleet off the Island of Lemnos and has sent again to the Ambassador of Great Britain, Sir Philip Currie, to ask for the withdrawal of the British warships from the vicinity of the entrance to the Dardanelles. Sir Philip, it is understood, persists in refusing to recommend the withdrawal of the squadron.

Advices received here from Trebizond, Armenia, confirm the report that a massacre of Armenians has occurred there. It is added that a general panic prevails in that city. The number of killed is not known.

Nothing definite has yet been heard from Sivas, Van, or Bitlis, where disturbances between the Turks and Armenians are reported to have taken place.

A consignment of 5,000 Manser rifles, ordered by the Turkish Government, arrived here several days ago, but they still remain on the lighters to which they were transferred, as the bill of the manufacturers has not been paid, and the agents of the latter decline to give up the rifles until the money is forthcoming. Izzett Effendi, a celebrated Turkish lawyer, has been arrested on the charge of being the author of the placards which were posted in the public thoroughfares of Stamboul espousing the Armenian cause.

The Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Said Pasha, has positively assured the foreign embassies that the Armenian refugees in the churches will be permitted to return to their homes without molestation.

Refugees Leave the Churches.

The Armenian refugees who took refuge in the churches the time of the riot and who have persistently refused to leave those edifices ever since, being fed there with provisions brought to them by their friends, have been persuaded to return to their homes. They evacuated the churches today in the presence of the dragomans of the embassies of the different foreign powers, who were present on behalf of their Embassies, to insure the safety of the refugees and to report on their return to their homes to the Ambassadors.

MINISTER ROMERO SMELT A MOUSE.

But Sackville West Indiscreetly Answered the Murchison Letter.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Agitation of the Sackville West-Murchison letter episode has started State Department officials to hunting up old records and an interesting find has been the result.

This is a communication to Secretary Bayard from Minister Romero, who has represented the Republic of Mexico at Washington for a number of years. He was a member of the Diplomatic Corps at the same time with the British Minister, Sackville West, and it appears he, too, was marked for political prey.

A letter identical with that which trapped the British Minister was sent to Minister Romero, the only difference being that a Spanish-American preferred the request to be enlightened by his Minister as to his political duties.

"When this letter reached the Mexican Minister," remarked the State Department official who was telling the story, "he smelt a large-sized mouse, for he is about as wily a diplomat as ever came to the United States. After acknowledging the receipt of the communication in question he replied regretting his inability to give the desired information, but stated that he had referred the matter to the Department of State at Washington.

"He was not a bird to be caught with any such chaff, and if Sackville West had followed his example he would have avoided making such a mess of his diplomatic career in this country. According to the statement of ex-Minister West, over his own signature, he acknowledges that he committed an indiscretion by answering the Murchison letter. If he had been a diplomat, like Minister Romero, he would not have been guilty of such an indiscretion.

"By the way, it was the reference of this communication to the Department of State by Minister Romero that led to the unearthing of the Murchison mystery. Comparison made of the handwriting of the letters sent to the diplomatic representative of Great Britain and Minister Romero showed them to have been written by the same person, although the signatures were not the same to both letters."

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—John Pope Hodnett, a Brooklyn lawyer, claims to have saved the life of Lord Sackville when he was the British Minister to the United States. Mr. Hodnett founded and has been continuously President of the United Labor League of America. He tells this story:

"In 1882 we had a membership of 10,000 in Washington. Nearly half were Irishmen. There was in Baltimore an organization of Irishmen who believed in the rule of violence. They made a great many attempts to win us over to their views. During the excitement in 1882 over the prosecution in Ireland of the Phœnix Park murder suspects some of the Baltimore society came to Washington and proposed to members of my organization that all friends of Great Britain occupying prominent positions in Washington be assassinated.

"They were particularly bitter against Sackville West. The plot came to my ears, and at a secret meeting of the United Labor League I denounced the plotters and threatened that if they proceeded I would tell all that I knew to the authorities. I had met Sir Lionel, and I had found him as favorable to the cause of Ireland as a man in his position could afford to be. When he was given his passports after the Murchison letter episode, it was again proposed to kill him, for the letter had infuriated the hot-headed Irishmen, and they took it as evidence of his enmity to Ireland and her friends. I again had a hard fight to calm my organization, but succeeded."

Mr. Hodnett denies positively that in consideration of these services he secured from the British Minister a large sum of money.

ADMIRAL KIRKLAND DENOUNCED.

Presbyterians at Oshkosh Consider Him and Terrell Unfit for Service.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 10.—Admiral Kirkland, in command of the United States naval forces in the Mediterranean, was roundly denounced in the Presbyterian Synod meeting today by two ministers who have lately returned from an extensive visit in the Far East. United States Consul Terrell also received a red-hot "roast."

The statements were boldly made that Admiral Kirkland was a disgrace to the navy and that Consul Terrell was partial to the Mohammedans.

The report lately sent to this country by Rear Admiral Kirkland of the American navy to the effect that the missionaries in Asia Minor, Syria, and elsewhere have unduly excited the people and were in a great measure the cause of recent troubles was strongly denounced by the Rev. Mr. Cady, and he recited several incidents that came under his personal observation last winter going to show that Rear Admiral Kirkland is morally incompetent to pronounce judgment upon questions pertaining to missions, and a more profane and demoralized man than Admiral Kirkland the Rev. Mr. Cady did not meet in all his travels. The Admiral's conduct at Jerusalem last winter was a disgrace to the American navy and his own officers expressed their shame of him.

The Rev. W. O. Carrier spoke to the same effect and instanced how Judge Terrell, the American Minister at Jerusalem, made his investigation of the recent troubles a mere farce. The Judge dines with the Sultan once a month and openly avows his partiality to Mohammedanism and sees no reason why missionaries should be sent to the Ottoman Empire.

Both these ministers claim that with a few exceptions American representatives on the Mediterranean coast are morally unqualified to represent American sentiment and protect the interest of missionary societies in the East.

FRENCH VICTORY IN MADAGASCAR.

President Faure Sends His Congratulations to Gen. Duchesne.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The Minister of War, Gen. Zurlinden, received a dispatch from Mojanga today confirming the news, previously received via Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, of the capture of Antananarivo, capital of the Island of Madagascar, by the French expeditionary force under the command of Gen. Duchesne.

The official dispatch says after a brilliant action Antananarivo was occupied Sept. 30. Peace negotiations with the Hovas were opened the next day and were successfully concluded the same evening by terms being agreed upon subject to the ratification of the French Government. Gen. Metzinger, the second in command of the French forces, was thereupon appointed Governor of Antananarivo.

The above dispatch was immediately communicated to President Faure, who afterwards sent the following cable message to Gen. Duchesne:

In the name of all France, the government congratulates you, your officers, and men. Your admirable troops have all deserved well of the country. France thanks you for the services you have rendered her and for the great example you have given. You have proved that there are no perils or obstacles which cannot be removed by method, courage, and coolness. You are appointed a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. Forward the names without delay of those in your command for rewards and the government will propose to Parliament that a medal be struck for distribution to your troops.

It is semi-officially announced that a rigorous protectorate will be established by France over the Island of Madagascar, assuring to France the preponderance of the entire administration. The Queen, Ranavalona III., will be retained, but the Prime Minister, her husband, Rainilairivony, will be transported.

The official news of the capture has caused great satisfaction throughout France, especially at Marseilles, Havre, and Lyons, where all the public buildings and large numbers of private houses have been decorated with flags and bunting.

Will Welcome French Rule.

London, Oct. 10.—Frederick Turner, a merchant of Antananarivo, has just arrived here, and his views have been sought upon the situation in Madagascar. He says the foreigners in Madagascar will welcome a sound French Government provided they be accorded equal rights under it with Frenchmen. "The country," he said, "must be open to all comers. Naturally France will try to improve her commercial relations with the island, and it is hoped that she will do so without making the English, American, and German trade impossible. America will have to be reckoned with, as the United States Government has not recognized the French protectorate, and the Americans cannot afford to lose their important growing market."

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The protectorate over Madagascar will be exceedingly like annexation. The Premier, Painilai Arivony, the husband of the Queen, and all military and political chiefs of his party will probably be banished. The native army will be disarmed and there will be French garrisons to replace it everywhere. The police will be in the hands of the French, as will also be the customs and inland taxes."

The Standard says of the Madagascar question: "While congratulating M. Ribot upon the clearing of the way to the exercise of a protectorate in Madagascar, it is scarcely necessary to add that other powers interested will look to France for a practical recognition of their legally established rights. Even on selfish grounds the republic will do well to throw open the vast domain over which they have gained an influence to European and American enterprise. An attempt to exclude the commerce of other nations by prohibitive tariffs will be a clear breach of international obligations."

SOME OF LANGTRY JEWELS FOUND.

Stolen Gems Had Been Sold to a Branch of the Union Bank.

London, Oct. 10.—Some of the sapphires and rubies which formed part of the jewelry belonging to Mrs. Langtry, which was obtained by means of a forged order from the Sloan street branch of the Union Bank of London Aug. 24 last, have been discovered in the possession of a firm of merchants in business in Hatton Garden, this city, to whom they had been sold. The value of the stolen jewels have been estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000.

EXPRESSES REGARD FOR GROVER.

Pope Grants an Audience to Bartlett Tripp, Minister to Austria.

Rome, Oct. 10.—The Pope today received in audience the United States Minister to Austria, Bartlett Tripp, and congratulated him upon the complete freedom of catholicism in the United States. His Holiness alluded to the coming elevation of Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate to the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, to the Cardinalate, and inquired concerning the health of President Cleveland, for whom the Pope expressed warm regard. His Holiness appeared to be enjoying excellent health.

Fourteen Go Down with Steamer Livonia.

Copenhagen, Oct. 10.—The British steamer Napier, belonging to North Shields, bound from Cronstadt to Rotterdam, has been in collision off the Island of Aland with the British steamer Livonia of Leith. The latter vessel sank and fourteen of its crew were drowned in spite of the efforts of the Napier's crew, who, however, succeeded in rescuing ten men.

Factory Falls with Heavy Loss of Life.

Cologne, Oct. 10.—A spinning factory at Bocholt, forty-five miles from Munster, Westphalia, has collapsed and buried forty workmen in the ruins. Of this number ten were killed outright and nine were seriously injured. The remaining workmen escaped with slight injuries.

Foreign Brevities.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckles will sail for New York Saturday on the liner New York.

The London Standard predicts failure for the fruit-growing project in British Columbia.

Acting Secretary McAdoo denies that warships are to be entirely withdrawn from Hawaii.

Advices at Aukland from Hawaii show there were sixty-five deaths from cholera up to Sept. 20.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister at Washington, denies that Japan has any designs looking to the control of the Hawaiian Islands.

Fire at Coolgardie, South Australia, is reported to have caused $1,250,000 damage in the new gold fields. Upsetting a lamp started the blaze.

EX-GOV. BEVERIDGE NOT IMPROVING.

Has a Restless Night and His Friends Are Anxious.

Sandwich, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Beveridge spent a restless night last night and is not so well today, though there has been no marked change. He has been so steadily improving before that this makes his friends anxious.

POWERS TO BE GREAT.

PLAN OF THE PRESIDENTS TO CONTROL RAILROAD RATES.

Outline of the Agreement Said to Be Reached by the Special Committee for the Approval of the Heads of the Various Trunk Lines—If the Plan Becomes Operative Rate-Cutting Will Stop—Cash Guarantee to Be Put Up—New York News.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—After nearly seven hours of discussion today the Presidents of the Eastern trunk lines and their Western connections managed to get the new tariff agreement into such shape that it received the unanimous approval of the representatives of the roads concerned. The document was thereupon referred back to a committee for the proper arrangement and final engrossing. It will come before the Presidents again the latter part of this month.

As regards its essential features the plan remains about the same as when it first left the hands of the Depew-Ingalls committee. Nearly all of the changes made relate to matters of detail.

The most important amendment was the insertion of a clause directing that the Board of Governors shall act in harmony with the Inter-State Commerce Commission and empowering the board to offer suitable rewards for information that will lead to the detection and punishment of any violations of the inter-State commerce law.

The agreement was further altered so as to constitute the Presidents themselves a board of appeal in matters relating to standard, freight, and passenger rates.

A provision was inserted that each member of the association shall deposit with the Treasurer $50,000 within twenty days after the agreement becomes operative, and provision was made for receiving into the association one or more additional railway systems. This leaves the door open for two or three rather backward lines, which operate in the trunk line territory.

Should this agreement become operative it will create a joint traffic association possessing greater powers than ever before were intrusted to a central body of railway managers. A board of nine governors will have absolute control of the making and maintenance of rates for the sixteen roads which are parties to the agreement. Each of the following named railway systems will have one representative in the board:

New York Central, Lake Shore, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Michigan Central, West Shore, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Pennsylvania railroad lines, Grand Trunk railway, New York, Ontario and Western, Erie lines, Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, Lackawanna, Chesapeake and Ohio, Lehigh Valley, Wabash railway.

Provision is made for a Board of Arbitration, and each road binds itself to submit whatever grievances it may have to the arbitrators, whose decision shall be final. For the purpose of giving the new association cohesive strength it is provided that each railroad shall pay into the common treasury monthly 1 per cent of its gross earnings after the payment of $50,000. The fund thus created is ostensibly for the maintenance and expenses of the association. Actually the payments made by each railroad company will be credited to that company and out of the balance to each company's credit the Board of Governors have the power to deduct fines as any company violating the terms of the agreement may incur. The governors are not restricted as to the amount of any fine they may desire to impose, the maximum penalty being fixed at $5,000.

The Board of Governors is empowered to appoint three Commissioners, who will be the executive officers of the association. The board is invested with power to establish rates, fares, and rules for the government of the association and its schedules of freight rates, applying to both east-bound and west-bound traffic, shall be effective over all classes of freight, except coal, petroleum, iron ore, and a very few other articles.

The governors are to have control of the fast freight lines and of the soliciting agents, and they have power to establish joint agencies for freight and passenger business. Provision is also made in the agreement for the establishment of a railway clearinghouse, through the medium of which a system of settlements between the several roads may be put into operation.

George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania lines, presided over today's meeting, and after the adjournment he authorized Secretary Hoyt to issue the folling official announcement:

The proposed traffic agreement as revised and amended by the committee of ten appointed by the President Sept. 20 was considered in detail by the Presidents today and further amended by them. It was thereupon referred back to the committee of ten for final revision and rearrangement of articles and sections and will be finally considered by the Presidents at a further meeting to be hereafter appointed.

Following is the committee of ten to which the agreement is returned for final adjustment: Horace J. Hayden, E. B. Thomas, L. J. Seargeant, Oscar G. Murray, D. S. Gray, J. B. Garrett, C. M. Hays, and Vice-President Duncan of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

It is said that the next meeting of the Presidents will be called for the 30th or 31st of this month.

SILVER CERTIFICATES ARE HIGHER.

May Be Manipulation by Owners of Big Smelters.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Some think silver is going to 75 or 80 cents once more. Others say that 70-cent silver will start low-grade ore mines and keep the price from going higher.

It is not quite certain that the present increase in price has not been brought about by the concerted action of smelters' agents here in holding back supplies. The general practice has been to sell silver on receipt or to place it in the Mercantile Safe Deposit company and take receipts which are negotiable from hand to hand. There is now less than thirty of these receipts outstanding, each for 1,000 ounces.

Wall street today discussed with much interest the recent rise in silver certificates listed on the Stock Exchange. These certificates are issued against deposits of silver bullion with the Mercantile Safe Deposit company and were inaugurated for the purpose of establishing an exact market for silver and of possibly making New York a more important and regulating silver center.

Large deposits were made and at times the silver market here became very active, as in 1890, when heavy speculation in the metal attended the passage of the Sherman law. Certificates representing over 2,250,000 ounces were dealt in in a single day of the summer of that year. Dealings in later years have been much narrower and the stock of bullion has grown smaller.

One firm here has certificates for about 30,000 ounces. These are to be held, however, a member of the firm said, until silver sells for 75 cents an ounce. It sold today at 69 and 68⅞ cents.

The Committee on Sound Financial Legislation of the Chamber of Commerce met in secret today. It was announced after the meeting that the members were entirely in accord on the decision to keep up the fight against the silver movement throughout the West and Southwest.

THEY MAY NOT SUPPORT TAMMANY.

It Is Claimed Hermann Ridder Cannot Control the German Vote.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Germans of New York are by no means agreed in support of Tammany. The many members of the German-American Reform Union who resent its so-called fusion with Tammany Hall at the convention last night will hold a convention of their own next Tuesday night to repudiate that fusion.

These foes of the tiger vowed that Mr. Hermann Ridder of the Staats-Zeitung and Mr. MacLean cannot deliver the goods.

It was declared that good German-American citizens will refuse to vote the Tammany ticket when they learn that Tammany cannot help them to a liberal excise law. And they will be the more anxious to repudiate Tammany when they learn that the very excise plank on which the Republicans and State Democrats fused last Monday night was drawn up by a committee of the German-American Reform Union at the Syracuse convention.

A committee of five of the German-American Reform Union drew up an excise plank, and Hermann Ridder himself handed it to the Committee on Resolutions. Their plank favored local option. It is the same as the State Democracy's plank, accepted by Republicans here, but the Ridder element of Germans won't have it now.

So when MacLean was nominated for the Supreme Court bench by Tammany last night the Ridder faction declared for the Tammany ticket. Tax Commissioner Theodore Sutro, who was formerly President of the G. A. R. U., said that the indorsement Tammany would undoubtedly cause a split in the German ranks and lead to the formation of another organization. It is believed, however, that 75 or 80 per cent of the Germans will follow Mr. Ottendorfer's lead in support of the fusion ticket against Tammany.

In conjunction with his private utterances on the subject Mr. Ottendorfer has at last asserted his authority in the Staats-Zeitung office, and that paper, which has all along inveighed against the Republican ticket, today contains an editorial calculated to influence the German voters in favor of an anti-Tammany fusion.

BRITISH CHOLERA SHIP ARRIVES.

Crew and Vessel Subjected to the Most Vigorous Disinfection.

New York, Oct. 10—The British tea steamer Benmohr, which arrived this afternoon from Yokohama, Japan, Shanghai, Foo Chow, and other Chinese ports, was detained in quarantine because two Chinese sailors had died of cholera while the vessel was still in Asiatic waters.

The Benmohr left Yokohama on June 23, and, after touching at Hioga July 3, proceeded to Shanghai. Here it remained until Aug. 3, when it left for Foo Chow. On the day of leaving one of the sailors was reported ill and on investigation clear symptoms of cholera were developed. He died that evening.

Before he succumbed another seaman was stricken down and the next day, Aug. 4, he, too, died. Capt. Clark had every precaution taken to guard against the spread of the infection, and so successful was he that there was no more sickness reported. At Hong Kong the ship was put into the hands of the British authorities for disinfection, and the entire native crew was discharged. There has been no sickness on board the steamer since it left Foo Chow, exactly two months ago.

When the steamer arrived at quarantine at 2 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Doty at once ordered a most vigorous sort of a disinfection to be instituted, and the entire crew and their effects were transported to Swinburne Island, with all the interior fittings of the ship.

The crew were treated to a warm bath and all their effects were subjected to a steam heat of 220°, which effectually disposes of all germs. In the meantime the cabin, the floors, and fixtures were washed with bichloride of mercury.

Late tonight the crew were returned aboard the Benmohr. Dr. Doty said it was by no means certain there were no cholera germs on the ship. Experience had proved that cholera germs retained their vitality for over two years and consequently he intended every precaution should be taken to insure absolute immunity from possible contagion. It was probable this would necessitate the detention until Saturday.

WEDDING WILL BE ELECTION DAY.

Marriage of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt Changed to Nov. 5.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Several announcements have been made as to the date of the marriage of the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, the latest being that it would not take place until late in November. It is now announced that an earlier date has been selected—namely: Tuesday, Nov. 5, at noon. And the place will be St. Thomas Church.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, mother of the future Duchess, called in person at the rectory of St. Thomas Church, No. 1 West Fifty-third street, today. The present arrangement was then completed with the rector, the Rev. J. Wesley Brown. He will be one of the officiating clergymen. Mrs. Vanderbilt was accompanied by her sister, Miss Armide Smith.

The new date brings the wedding of the young couple quite close to hand. The Paget-Whitney wedding, in the same edifice, will now be a week later instead of a few days earlier.

Some surprise was expressed that election day should have been selected, when there are so many more loiterers about than usual. The date has its advantages, however, as not making the return voyage to England too late in the winter. The 5th of November is Guy Fawkes day and will be a holiday in England.

The time preceding the wedding is now so short that cards will necessarily be sent almost immediately. The impression prevails that, though cards for the church ceremony will be general, only the bridal party and a few intimate friends will be asked later to the seated breakfast.

WANTS GOV. M'INTYRE RELIEVED.

Request to Have Minutes of Humane Society Meeting Changed.

New York, Oct. 10.—William Hosea Ballou, Vice-President of the American Humane Association, today wrote to John G. Shortall of Chicago, President of the society, asking him to withdraw from its minutes the resolution recently passed at a meeting in Minneapolis censuring Gov. McIntyre of Colorado for "timidity and indifference" in not stopping the bull fights in his State. Gov. McIntyre sent to the society a statement to prove that he exerted his official power so far as he could legally do to prevent the fights.

[John G. Shortall, President of the association, was seen last night and said: "This matter has not come to my attention in any way. I have not received the letter purporting to have been sent me by Mr. Ballou, nor have I heard a word from Gov. McIntyre. I prefer not to discuss the matter until I hear something from somebody."]

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Cotton Takes a Big Drop on the Government Report.

New York, Oct. 10.—Great excitement prevailed on 'Change today upon the promulgation of the official cotton crop report from Washington. The most sanguine bears were surprised when the official figures—65.1—were read. The pit became a scene of the wildest excitement, and the price immediately broke 18 points under heavy selling pressure from Europe, the South, and the local contingent. A report that New Orleans was less unfavorably affected by the bureau statement helped to check the selling here, although local liquidation was extensive. The market reacted some 12 points later on outside buying and news of damage by frost.

Alexander Bull Arrives.

Alexander Bull, the violin player, son of the Norwegian artist, Ole Bull, who arrived in this city on the Friesland, was welcomed by a number of his friends, including Dr. Guernsey of West Fifty-first street, Prof. Watson of Clifton place, Brooklyn, Capt. J. Knight, and a number of his countrymen. He received a letter from the Ole Bull Monument committee at Minneapolis requesting him to be present and play at a concert in that city Dec. 6 for the benefit of the Monument Association. Mr. Bull replied that he would gladly comply. He will be entertained by the Norwegian societies of this city and Brooklyn.

Croker's Man Cantor Defeated.

State Senator Jacob A. Cantor of the Twentieth District has been turned down after a nominating convention had lasted three days. Incidentally Richard Croker has sustained the most crushing defeat he ever experienced in all his years as leader of Tammany Hall. The deadlock was broken tonight after the 134th ballot. The new nominee is John Norton. It was a defeat whose influence will be felt throughout the State. Tammany had pinned its faith on Cantor, as the wigwam would have made him the leader of the Democratic ranks at Albany.

Louise Michel Coming After Money.

It was said today that Louise Michel of Paris, the famous woman Anarchist, has engaged passage to this country, and will be here in December. It is claimed she will use the money she will receive for her lectures in founding a home in England for all revolutionists who flee or are expelled from other nations in Europe.

Gotham Brevities.

The Congregational Home Missionary Society is in debt to the banks $179,000 and its treasury is empty.

Gen. William Sooy Smith, Chicago, is at the Holland and P. T. Barry, W. T. Lanehart, and John P. Hopkins at the Imperial.

Charles Ronselle was arrested in the bank of T. E. Ward & Co., where he was trying to sell 100 shares of Canadian Pacific stock.

Another greater New York bill is to be introduced into the Legislature this winter. This was determined upon at a meeting of the Commissioners today.

W. H. De Young, Director-General of the California Midwinter Exposition, left for San Francisco after a four months' trip to the principal countries of Europe.

Jerome Frank, a 4-year-old boy, whose parents live in Pittsburg and who is a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, was admitted to the Pasteur Institute. He was bitten by a pet dog on Oct. 5.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

HE LIVES AND WEDS.

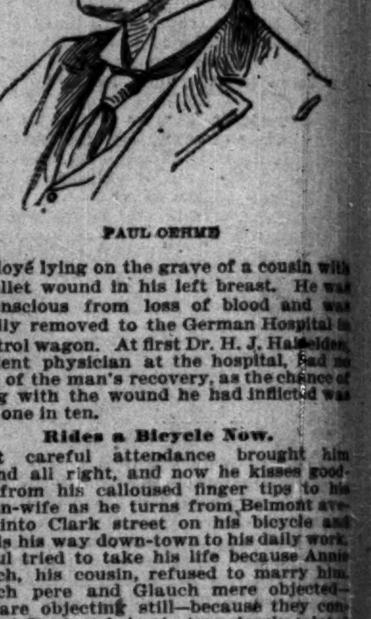
PAUL OEHME SHOOTS HIMSELF, SURVIVES, AND WINS A WIFE.

His Recovery Is a Wonder in Medical Annals—Because Annie Glauch, His Cousin, Refuses to Marry Him He Tries to Kill Himself—Picked Up in Graceland Cemetery for Dead, He Is Cured and Marries the Girl—His Chest Is Caved In.

To try to kill yourself in March because the girl you love refuses to marry you, to lie on a hospital cot during April hovering between life and death as a result of the self-inflicted wound, to get strong and well again in May and resume attentions to the girl you tried to die for, and then to make her your bride in June is something that falls to the lot of few men in this world.

But that's just what Paul Oehme of the Bismarck Hotel in Randolph street has done. Paul can certainly put the year 1895 down as the eventful year of his life, for he crowded into three months of last spring enough excitement to last the ordinary man a lifetime.

March 7, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Paul Oehme was found by a Graceland Cemetery employé lying on the grave of a cousin with a bullet wound in his left breast. He was unconscious from loss of blood and was hastily removed to the German Hospital in a patrol wagon. At first Dr. H. J. Haiselden, resident physician at the hospital, had no hope of the man's recovery, as the chance of living with the wound he had inflicted was only one in ten.



PAUL OEHME

Rides a Bicycle Now.

But careful attendance brought him around all right, and now he kisses goodbys from his calloused finger tips to his cousin-wife as he turns from Belmont avenue into Clark street on his bicycle and pedals his way down-town to his daily work.

Paul tried to take his life because Annie Glauch, his cousin, refused to marry him. Glauch pere and Glauch mere objected—and are objecting still—because they considered Paul and Annie two closely related to become man and wife. Annie's father runs a quiet corner beer saloon at No. 200 North Ashland avenue, and Paul was at the house when he was not hustling trunks at the Randolph street hotel. He was persistent in his love, and the more persistent he became the more determined were Annie's father and mother to prevent their marriage. Paul became disheartened. Annie's brother said yesterday he "thought Paul had several wheels in his head" at the time. Believing that life was not worth living without his cousin as his wife, Paul went to Graceland Cemetery, writing a few farewell notes beforehand.

Pumps Lead Into Himself.

He then proceeded to pump big balls of cold lead into himself. Before he was discovered by the cemetery employé several quarts of the crimson fluid necessary to keep up the operations of his internal economy has discolored the cold and damp earth on which he had lain himself to die.

But he didn't die and he didn't lose the girl he loved, either. When Annie heard of Paul's rash act a change came over. She was a frequent visitor at the hospital while he lay there in Dr. Haiselden's care. Her mother came also at times. Annie's presence gave Paul strength, and he determined to outlive his rashness.

As soon as he was discharged as cured he commenced to court the girl again. The neighbors wondered. Annie's parents protested, her brother objected, but all to no purpose. Annie said such a fine show of devotion should not go unrewarded, and she was as good as her word. She married him.

As porter in the Bismarck Hotel Paul saved all the dimes he got hold of, and now they have a flat in Belmont avenue, near Clark street. They say they are happy. Paul's chest is caved in on one side where the bullet tore its way through, but he says he does not mind that now—that he is married.

Doctor Becomes Interested.

Dr. Haiselden became particularly interested in Oehme's case because of the peculiar incidents connected with his attempt at self-destruction and the slim chance for recovery when he was brought to the German Hospital. The operations performed on Oehme, and which resulted in saving his life, are not unusual in surgical practice, but the wound he inflicted on himself and the course of the bullet through his body were of a character that puts the chance of survival one in ten. The bullet entered the breast a little to the left and just above the base of the heart. In passing through his body the ball is supposed to have cut the innomenate vein, the large vessel that carries the venus blood to the heart. This seems almost certain from the great loss of blood Oehme sustained before checked by medical aid. The bullet was cut from Oehme's back. It was found close to the left shoulderblade in the muscular tissue near the angle of the scapulum. When Oehme was brought in Dr. Haiselden thought he was as good as a dead man. All the blood he had lost clearly indicated that some large vein had either been slightly cut by the bullet or entirely severed. Although Oehme left the hospital apparently a well man, the physicians say he will never be as robust as before.

Oehme is a handsome, athletic young German, 24 years of age. He can be seen every day wrestling with trunks at the Bismarck Hotel.

LAKE-FRONT ORDINANCE IS HELD UP.

It Is Still in the Hands of the Joint Committee.

It looks now as if it would take a stump-puller to get the Lake-Front Park ordinance out of the hands of the Joint Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds and Streets and Alleys South. The obstructionists seem determined to make some one settle or kill the measure by holding it in the committee. Ald. Coughlin has a batch of amendments he will try to tack onto the ordinance when the committee meets again. Another attempt will be made in a few days to get a report on the measure. There are a number of members of the committee who think the railroad company will give them something for their votes. This is the reason the ordinance is being held up.

Nicotine Neutralized

CHEW AND SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

TOBACCO

No Nerves Quaking

No Heart Palpitating

No Dyspeptic Aching

ANTI-NERVOUS

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

ALL FOR NEW WOMAN

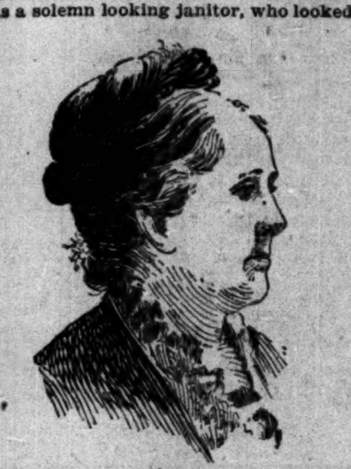
FLOW OF BRIGHT IDEAS AT THE CLUB CONVENTION IN PEORIA.

Every Topic of Interest to Up-to-Date Femininity Is Discussed and Only One Man, the Janitor, Mars the Prospect, and He Wishes He Had Been Born a New Woman—Signed Statements by Leading Delegates for "The Tribune"—Papers Read at Three Sessions.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—This has been a great day for the Illinois club woman. She has entered into the Federation Convocation with all the earnestness and enthusiasm of a professional politician at a convention.

From early morning until late tonight she has listened to and discussed interesting papers by prominent women. In the interims she has chatted on matters particularly interesting to up-to-date femininity. At every session the great assembly hall of the Peoria Woman's club-house has been crowded to its doors.

Until the evening session only one solitary man was to be seen within its four walls. He was a solemn looking janitor, who looked as if he devoutly wished he had been born a new woman.



MRS. CLARA P. BOURLAND.
[President Peoria Women's Club.]

The convention concludes tomorrow with a business meeting in the morning and a literary session in the afternoon.

SIGNED STATEMENTS BY DELEGATES.

Leading Club Women Write Their Views for "The Tribune."

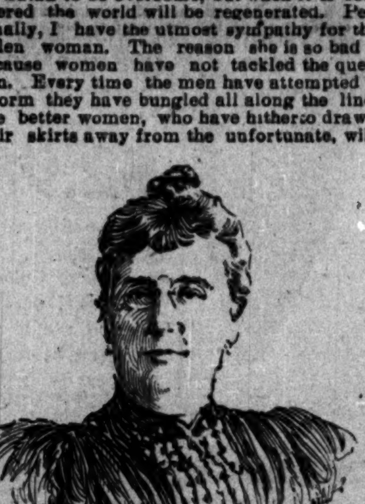
Of all the charming women here probably the most distinguished is Mrs. Mary E. Mumford of Philadelphia, Vice-President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Mumford is a middle-aged woman, with gray hair, a sweet, womanly face, and gracious manner. Though a thorough club woman she is not particularly interested in suffrage, for she quietly declares woman's enfranchisement would not precipitate the millenium, as many fair enthusiasts think. If she has a hobby she says it is the education of children. She is also deeply interested in the Civic club, composed exclusively of women, which is famous all over the country for its magnificent work. As an enthusiast in the education of children she has served for twelve years on the Board of Education in Philadelphia.

The great problem of social purity has been given much thought by Mrs. Mumford. In answer to the query "What will the federation do for the fallen woman?" she prepared a signed statement.

Mrs. Mumford on Social Purity.

"As soon as the federation is strong enough as an organized body of women it will address itself to this most important problem of social purity. This is the last stronghold of Satan to be overcome, but when it is conquered the world will be regenerated. Personally, I have the utmost sympathy for the fallen woman. The reason she is so bad is because women have not tackled the question. Every time the men have attempted a reform they have bungled all along the line. The better women, who have hitherto drawn their skirts away from the unfortunate, will have to learn to take them to their hearts. This reform will devolve upon the whole-souled, sympathetic club women of today. The method will not be to revile the men, but to say to the fallen woman, 'My sister we will not allow you to be degraded.'

"MRS. MARY E. MUMFORD."



MRS. NANNIE J. WHEELER.
[First Vice-President, Peoria Women's Club.]

Mrs. Philip Moore of St. Louis is a quiet, unassuming woman who is one of the directors of the Wednesday club of St. Louis. She is a charming conversationalist and has progressive ideas on almost every topic relating to woman's work and worth. She is a Vassar graduate who has traveled abroad extensively. As is well known, the irrepressible color question in women's clubs threatens to disrupt the General Federation at the next biennial meeting in Louisville. In answer to the question, "What will be the attitude of the General Federation on the color question?" Mrs. Moore prepared a statement:

Mrs. Moore Writes of the Color Line.

"There is no provision in the constitution in the General Federation to restrict clubs with colored members or even clubs composed entirely of colored women. There are several clubs in the federation with colored members, and if the Southern women propose to object they should have done it in the beginning. The subject will inevitably come up at the meeting at Atlanta and will be finally settled at the biennial meeting at Louisville in May. As the matter now stands each individual club elects its own members, white or colored, and there is nothing in the constitution of the General Federation to prevent admission on this score. Of course, action may be taken, but it is not likely. The probability is that it will continue its broad-minded policy.

"MRS. PHILIP MOORE."

ARE ALL THOSE MEN REPORTERS?

Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, a writer of Chicago, is making many warm friends at the convention. As a society woman her views on the social advantages of the federation are interesting. She makes a special statement on this subject:

Mrs. Bates Gives Views on Society.

"Ultimately the basis of society will not be position or possession, but culture and character, so the social features of the federation and their influence on the women of such widely separated spheres cannot be overestimated. The country woman has had nothing but the church club and is probably more developed ethically than socially. On the other hand, the city club woman has naturally been devoted more to society. The meeting of these two classes of women in a social way cannot but result advantageously to both. This is but the beginning of a readjustment on all these lines. The two forces of literary growth and social power as allied in the federation will bring about a better adjustment of society to higher things.

"MRS. LINDON W. BATES."

AN IMPROMPTU DISCUSSION.

Miss Frances Le Baron of Elgin is a practical newspaper woman with a hobby. She is a fond believer in the bicycle. Before she became a bicycle enthusiast she was particularly interested in educational matters, having been a member of the School Board for six years. Now she would rather talk about wheels. She writes specifically on this point.

Miss Le Baron on the Wheel.

"The bicycle is a tremendous modifier of public opinion. In the first place it will bring about a less dangerous dress for women. It is a fact that certain insurance companies refuse to insure women because they say skirts will cause certain death in case of accident. Think of public opinion insisting on women wearing such a troublesome style of garment. No woman likes to wear a skirt but does so because her masculine relations insist on it. To make a long story short, the bicycle will also improve health, broaden character, and develop good roads.

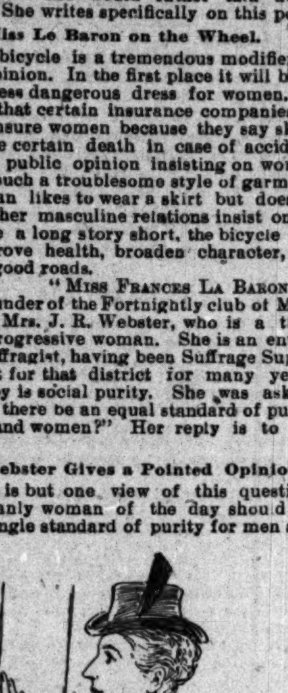
"MISS FRANCES LA BARON."

The founder of the Fortnightly club of Monmouth is Mrs. J. R. Webster, who is a thoroughly progressive woman. She is an enthusiastic suffragist, having been Suffrage Superintendent for that district for many years. Her hobby is social purity. She was asked: "Should there be an equal standard of purity for men and women?" Her reply is to the point.

Mrs. Webster Gives a Pointed Opinion.

"There is but one view of this question. The womanly woman of the day should demand a single standard of purity for men and women. This will be brought about through suffrage, for then women will make better laws to protect the purity of women.

"MRS. J. R. WEBSTER."



MRS. FRANCIS.

The charming President of the Woman's club of Springfield is Mrs. Francine E. Patton, who knows how to dress well. She was educated at the Visitation Convent at St. Louis. During the Columbian Exposition she served on the Board of Illinois Women, and was also Chairman of one of the most important committees. She writes about the new woman:

Mrs. Patton and the New Woman.

"It strikes me that woman's work is in the home. This does not mean that woman should be wholly domestic. The club life broadens her educationally and philanthropically. As far as suffrage is concerned I believe more good can be done silently by women than by voting with the masses. As far as the bicycle is concerned I certainly never want to ride one. The bloomer woman is simply taking from woman the beauty of her clothing, and it is woman's privilege to be beautiful. MRS. FRANCINE E. PATTON."

Miss Mary E. McDowell of Chicago, as representative of the Hull House, is popular with the club women, who want to know all about this far-famed social settlement. Her reply to the question, "Should the federation have an intellectual standard for membership?" was characteristic.

Miss McDowell on Mind Culture.

"The federation should be so broad as to have a place for every woman who wants to grow intellectually. The young members of the working girls' clubs, who have not time to be distinctively intellectual, but who are hungry for a broader culture, should be warmly welcomed. The women who belong to the federation should help less fortunate ones in every way. A great club-house like this one at Peoria should have a room where working women may meet. Every club should have a social committee that women on the outside might occasionally be invited. This principle of share is the one that will make the ideal woman's club of the future.

"MISS MARY MCDOWELL."

Mrs. Shumway on Home Sanitation.

Mrs. Hiram P. Shumway, wife of ex-Senator Shumway of Springfield, is Chairman of the home section of her club. She is a bright little woman, and alive to the interests of her department.

"We are going to work up an interest in home sanitation, household economies, pure food, and everything that pertains to the home. In order to get women thoroughly alive to this department we propose to inaugurate a series of chafing dishes lectures to be demonstrated by actual experiment. From that we will lead on to some of the homelier topics. MRS. HIRAM P. SHUMWAY."

An attractive club woman is Mrs. Maria Louise Gould of the Moline Fortnightly club, who came into prominence as the President of the Illinois Board of Women Managers for the Columbian Exposition. She has traveled much abroad, is interested particularly in charity, and has voted, and would like to vote again.

Mrs. Hannah Solomon of Chicago, who is identified with many prominent organizations, being President of the National Council of Jewish Women, is particularly interested in the affiliation of clubs of Jewish women with the Illinois Federation. Speaking of the benefits to be derived from this affiliation she spoke to the point.

Mrs. Solomon on Jewish Women.

"The federation will bring Jewish women of Illinois into contact with all women interested in broader movements. By means of this union Jewish women can reach not only their own people, but people of all religions. Instead of having Jews judged according to the prejudices of centuries, each woman can stand as an individual and be judged according to her own merits. In the first place, Jewish women have been excluded socially, and in the second place have been devoted to their homes, but they are rapidly falling into line with the work of progressive women.

"MRS. HANNAH SOLOMON."

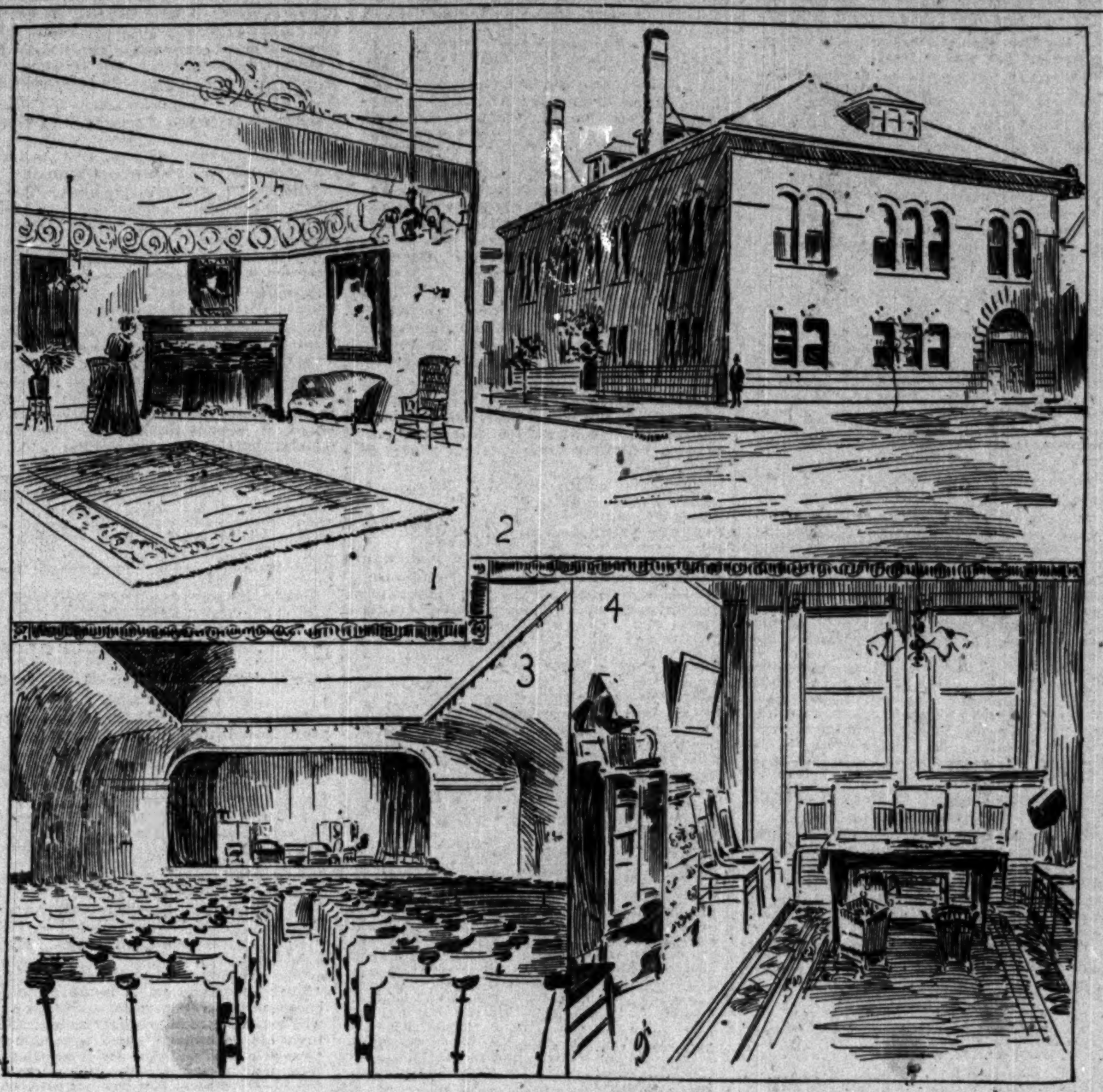
MORNING SESSION OF DELEGATES.

Exercises End with Some Interesting Two-Minute Speeches.

The morning session at the Peoria Woman's club-house was as inspiring as it was interesting. The great assembly hall was crowded from the stage to the doors with an enthusiastic audience of strictly up-to-date club women. The most critical eye could not have discovered a mannish costume or any other evidence of the strong-minded feminine freaks sometimes pictured in print. On the platform in a semicircle sat the eighteen Vice-Presidents of the various clubs. Within were four women. They were Mrs. Mary E. Mumford, the first Vice-President, and Philip Moore, the Secretary of the General Federation; Mrs. Isabella Laning Candee, President of the State Federation, and Mrs. Clara Bourland, President of the Peoria club.

There was an expectant air about the audience, which broke into applause when Mrs. Bourland arose to speak. She delivered the opening address in a few graceful words welcoming the delegates to the Peoria club. She said:

"On behalf of the Peoria Women's club it is my privilege as well as my happy prerogative to welcome you to our city. I fear, however, I shall fail adequately to convey to you our sense of delight and pride in your presence. A few years ago such an assembly of representative women would have been an impossibility anywhere. But today in the club world Illinois is called the banner State, and the gracious spirit of progress about which we hear so much has not forgotten Peoria, though she is a little removed from the main lines of railroad travel. Especially since our club has lived in its own house has the spirit of hospitality burned within us. It has really been our heart's desire to see our own little hall filled with club women and to extend to them as I do to you this morning our sincere and hearty greeting. We beg you in homely phrase to feel yourselves entirely at home. We pray you to command us in whatever way we can serve you. We shall be more than happy if from this first meeting of the Illinois Woman's Federation of Clubs there shall grow permanent friendship, a common purpose to work for the higher civilization of humanity, and a bond of union that cannot be broken."

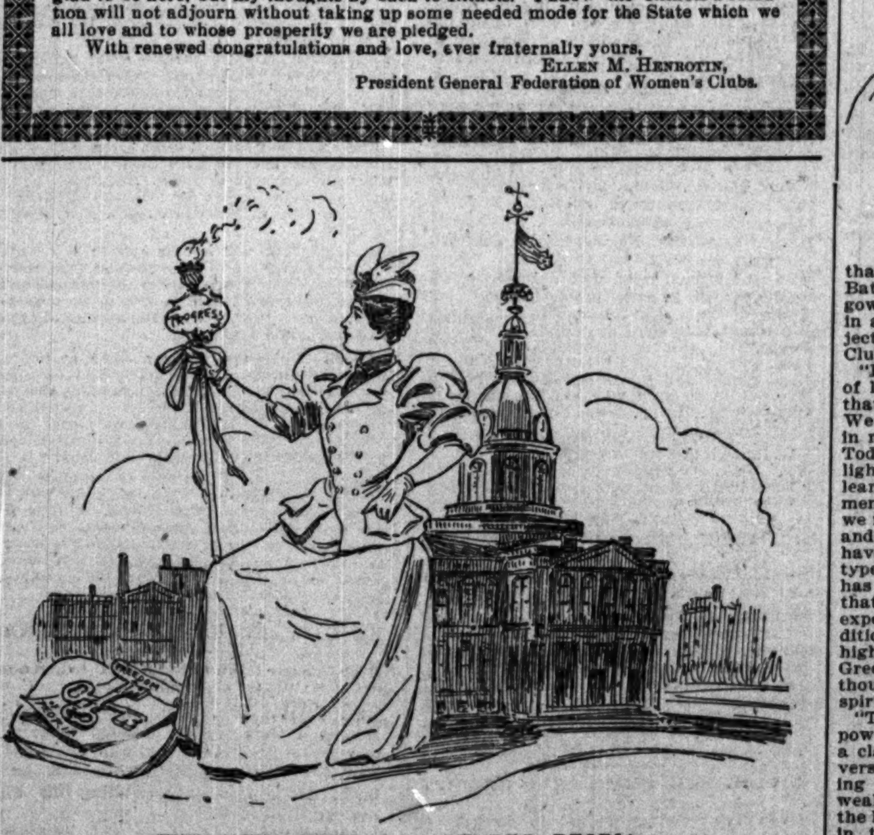


VIEWS OF THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF THE PEORIA WOMEN'S CLUB BUILDING.
1—Parlor. 2—Exterior. 3—Music hall. 4—President's office.

Cordial Welcome to the Guests.

Mrs. Bourland in closing extended to visiting clubs the freedom of the Peoria club, bidding them a cordial welcome.

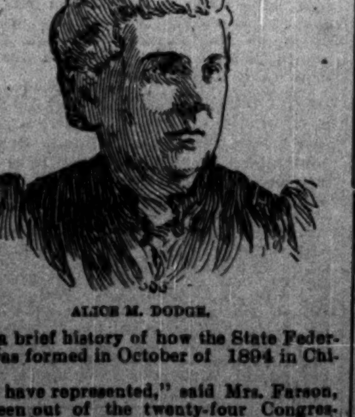
> ### MRS. ELLEN M. HENROTIN SENDS GREETING.
>
> Augusta, Me., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The following greeting was sent today: To Mrs. Candee, President Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, and Members of the Federation at Peoria Woman's Club, Peoria, Ill.—From the State of Maine, my native State, I send a heart full of love to Illinois, my home State, and congratulate the federation on holding the first annual meeting at Peoria. I have been the guest of the beloved President of the Peoria Woman's club, so I can testify to the hospitality of Peoria. I am attending the State Federation of Maine, and I am glad to be here, but my thoughts fly back to Illinois. I know the Illinois Federation will not adjourn without taking up some needed mode for the State which we all love and to whose prosperity we are pledged.
>
> With renewed congratulations and love, ever fraternally yours,
>
> ELLEN M. HENROTIN,
> President General Federation of Women's Clubs.



THE NEW WOMAN CAPTURES PEORIA.

Mrs. Candee then took the chair and presided throughout the rest of the day. In turn she introduced Mrs. Mulford, who delivered a short address.

Mrs. Clara M. J. Farson of Chicago read the secretary's report. She embodied in that report a brief history of how the State Federation was formed in October of 1894 in Chicago.



ALICE M. DODGE.

"We have represented," said Mrs. Farson, "eighteen out of the twenty-four Congressional districts in Illinois. Our largest club, the Chicago Woman's club, has nearly 700, and our smallest twenty members. Many of the smaller clubs do literary work entirely. The topics of the clubs as outlined include domestic affairs, matters of history, and travel. Some of the clubs have founded libraries and established hospitals. The present tendency of woman's club work seems to be to reach out to the world and work for the general good, devoting less time to self-culture."

Of the Chicago Woman's club Mrs. Farson said: "In the days long passed this club placed woman physicians in the county institutions, matrons in the jails and police stations, and have fought their battle before the State Legislature for every bill tending to improve the standing of women and children. To them belongs the honor of placing the first woman on the Board of Education. And they count among their members the President of the General Federation of Women's club, two Trustees of the State University, and two members of the Board of the Home for Juvenile Offenders."

Series of Two-Minute Speeches.

An interesting feature, following the Secretary's report, was the two-minute speeches by representatives of different clubs. Every speaker, after she was called down by the President, persisted in adding from five words to five sentences to her report, and then sat down with a disappointed air as if she would have given worlds to have two hours to talk.

Mrs. Candee gave a glowing account of the Cairo Woman's club organized twenty years ago. Mrs. Julia Plato Harvey told of the magnificent work of the Chicago Woman's club, with its 688 members and six departments. The Social Science club is social, educational, and philanthropic. Seven months ago it established a hospital, which, though not self-supporting, is successful. The Caleri club of Streator is particularly proud of the university extension lectures which it was instrumental in bringing to that town. The Catholic Woman's National League, with headquarters in Chicago, is most interested in the care of the young, having established numerous nurseries and kindergartens.

When the Woman's club of Pontiac was organized nineteen years ago the men said they thought women should stay at home and devote themselves to the culinary art. So the would-be club women gave a banquet so elaborate that they agreed to the perfection of their culinary powers and gave gracious consent that they might be literary as well.

Sycamore Proud of Its Club.

The Columbia club of Sycamore is studying German history, literature, and art this year and has a membership of twenty. The Catholic Woman's League of Peoria has 130 members. Every Wednesday these philanthropic women meet to sew for the poor and also maintain a child's bed in the hospital. This organization declared itself unsympathetic with clubs who favor "drawing the color line." The Decatur Woman's club not only has a membership of 250, but a well-equipped clubhouse, of which it is proud.

The Danville Literature Class is eight years old. It declares the biggest feather in its club cap to be the Chicago University extension lectures, which it introduced in that place. The Every Wednesday club of Chicago makes a specialty of extemporaneous speaking. It is exclusively a literary club, though much interested in many charities.

The E. Re Nate club of Streator is purely literary, being devoted to Shakspeare. This year a part of their plan is a course of lectures on Shakspeare by Prof. Richard Moulton of Chicago University. The Woman's club of Elgin is modeled after the Chicago Woman's club. It has a membership of 100 and was instrumental in building a hospital that cost $23,000. It secured a separate room at the county jail for women, and has also made it a point to look after the cleanliness of streets as well as their back yards. Religious and philosophical study is the purpose of the Emerson club of Effingham. Two of its progressive women are on the School Board.

The Woman's club of Hull House, the social settlement in Chicago, was represented by Miss Mary E. McDowell, who said these women had for months been saving their monthly fees of 10 cents that they might send a delegate to this convention. She also said while they had no club-room they had a tea cupboard, and their guests always enjoyed a cup of the beverage that cheers. One of the members of the club makes it a point to visit the poorer districts in that neighborhood and show Italians how to keep their garbage boxes clean.

At first the members would not talk in meeting, but, in true woman's fashion, soon cultivated a great desire to say something.

The Treasurer's report showed receipts of the year to be $210, with an expenditure of $136, leaving a balance of $73 in the treasury, which goes to prove the modern woman has business capabilities.

After adjournment they chatted over their new autumn gowns in a way that would have put magpies to shame, and then separated in small groups to the pleasant homes of Peoria.

CROWD AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

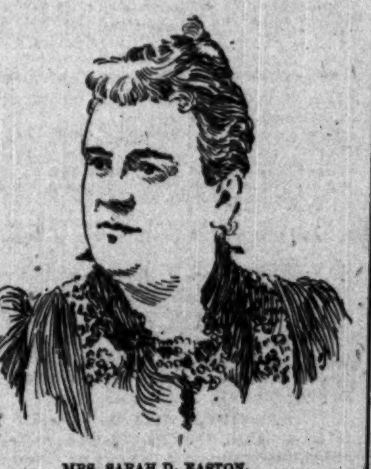
Not a Vacant Seat in the Assembly Hall and Many Forced to Stand.

When the gavel of the Chairman fell at 2 o'clock this afternoon not a seat in the vast assembly hall was vacant, and a fringe of women were standing at the back. The day was perfect and the moderation of the temperature from yesterday brought out lighter and more becoming gowns. Cloaks and wraps were abolished, and, many of the women feeling more at home, left off their bonnets.

The session was further enlivened by music by three young girls, fair samples of the coming woman. There was a buoyancy and brightness not before noticeable to such a degree.

Mrs. Bates on Literary Aims.

Quite in keeping with the spirit of the hour came the dainty bit of word painting from that clever litterateur, Mrs. Linden W. Bates of Chicago. She wore a becoming gown of pale green silk and read her paper in a clear, well-modulated voice. Her subject was "Aims and Methods of Literary Clubs." She said:



MRS. SARAH D. EASTON.

"It is only in a comprehension of the aims of life itself that we can define the aim of that phase of life represented by the club. We have had heretofore in philosophy and in religion statements as to the aim of life. Today we are studying it by the additional light of science. From science we have learned the method of the world's development and through it the plan. In this plan we find the law of progress, a law universal and uncompromising. The orders which have failed to adjust themselves to higher types have met with extinction, for there has been in history but one line of safety—that is the line of advance. In this past experience man conquered his bestial condition and evolved mind. Mind reached its highest expression in the Greek. But the Greek, while supreme in the realm of thought, did not conquer the world of spirit.

"The prerogative of ideas as well as of power were in the ancient order reserved to a class. In our time they have become universal. Truth is truth to all. Equally binding upon all. The safety of our Commonwealth lies in the education of our people to the highest American ideal. We have taken in the oppressed of all lands. We must guard ourselves from the incidental perils, to bring each life into harmony with the forces that must work out humanity.

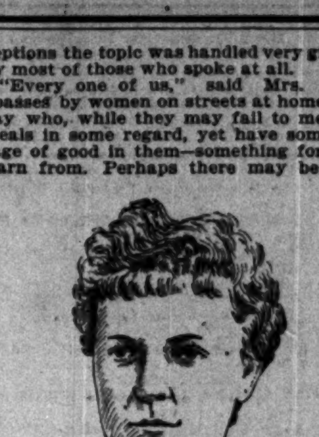
"Uplifting is the mission of our clubs. To literary clubs there is a special privilege, because literature fills a unique place in a peoples history. It is the conservator and the transmitter of soul power. It is the guardian of the best in a civilization. Our clubs are to garner from the past the thoughts and the experiences which have been to successive generations inspiring and life-giving. They in turn must become the repositories of these. They must foster in the community the activities allied to their influence and must add a momentum to humanity, advance the force of their own spirit."

This paper seemed to put every one in a delightful frame of mind and prepared all for the song which followed, charmingly rendered by Miss E. Bourland, Mrs. John H. Francis, and Mrs. Edward A. Francis.

Mrs. Gould Speaks of "Study Class."

Mrs. M. L. Gould of Moline was the next speaker. She spoke extemporaneously on the "Evolution of the Study Class." The point delicately brought out by Mrs. Gould was the tendency in small towns to leave out some women who had most need of club life because they did not belong socially to the same set. She spoke feelingly on the subject as one of the serious questions before the women's club of the future. And while it was evident that the topic was one which most of the convention would gladly have shrunk from, still Mrs. Gould had the interest of her hearers from the start and their sympathy in the end. This was evident from the discussion which followed. While the subject was not gone into in detail nor a spade called exactly a spade it was plain that Mrs. Gould dragged a skeleton from the club closet, and no very small one at that. But the prevailing feeling seemed to be that either the time was not ripe to tackle the subject or else that the occasion was unpropitious. For with few exceptions the topic was handled very gingerly by most of those who spoke at all.

"Every one of us," said Mrs. Gould, "passes by women on streets at home every day who, while they may fail to meet our ideals in some regard, yet have some message of good in them—something for us to learn from. Perhaps there may be something in her home life of which we do not approve. After all, is it not the mission of clubs to reach up and down and out to all women, take what they can give, and, above all, give to them bountifully of the advantages which we have and they have not."



ISABELLE HOWES.

Miss McDowell, in this connection, took occasion to urge women to open their clubhouse to working-women who could not afford club-houses of their own. Miss McDowell, as is well known, lives at the university settlement of the Chicago University. Her life work is among day nurseries, kindergartens, and clubs for poor women.

Mrs. Solomon on Practical Results.

Mrs. Hannah Solomon of Chicago followed with a paper on "Practical Results of Club Life."

She said:

"A virtuous woman, where is she to be found? Not the individual, but the organization, is the unit of our society, perfect only when each individual man or woman is perfect. Together we must study laws of government, that under them men, women, and children may receive justice and humanity, that charity may bring opportunity to the unfortunate. Together we must strive for social purity, because we realize that to secure a healthy, sane posterity requires not alone virtuous mothers, but chaste fathers, for upon the chastity of its men depends the preservation of a race. And, in all truth, by none is the sacred flame of the home hearth more brightly burning than by the women banded together in the fellowship of the club."

Papers at the Evening Session.

The evening session was the climax of the convention. Everybody was enthusiastic. The most distinguished visitor, Mrs. Mary E. Mumford of Philadelphia, Vice-President of the General Federation of Clubs, was greeted with hearty applause as she was introduced to speak on the subject, "Some Practical Work in Civics." The address of Mrs. Mumford was based upon some practical work in civics done by the Civic club of Philadelphia in an effort to revise the clumsy school system of that city. By reason of their experiences in an appeal made to the Legislature at its last session and in divers other directions they were led to feel the truth of the daily newspaper assertions that the legislation of the country is conducted largely for personal ends.

MRS. HANNA.

A pleasant surprise was sprung in a speech from that eminent man, Bishop J. L. Spalding, who paid a glowing tribute to women.

Mrs. Julia Mills Dunn of Moline made a scholarly address on "The Slums and the State," and was well received. The closing feature was a paper on "Public Schools and Citizenship," by that clever woman from Freeport, Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles.

Five new clubs were added to the federation. They were the Springfield Woman's club, the New Era club of Peoria, the Keeley club, the Village Improvement club of Toulon, and the Chicago Newspaper Women's club.

RECEPTION AT THE CLUBHOUSE.

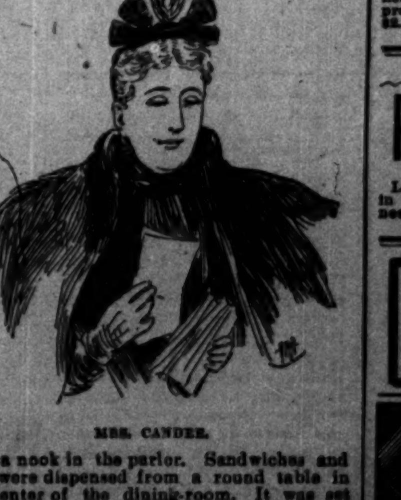
Women Guests of Peoria Are Handsomely Entertained.

Federation in the flowers blossomed out at the reception held in the clubhouse last night. Bright women gossiped and smiled and elbowed their way in and out among hundreds of guests, and the "new woman" question, if radiant faces were any indication, was for once nearly answered. Odious parliamentary laws and tedious committee meetings took a heavy winged flight early in the afternoon, and gowns and bonnets became the question of the hour. The reception was perhaps the most brilliant ever witnessed in Peoria. The clubhouse was brilliantly lighted. All of the odd nooks and corners were softened into artistic outlines by potted plants and ferns.

There was a sprinkling of men in the crowd, and they were sandwiched in like sardines in a box. They were besieged on all sides by a throng of women, and seemed to enjoy the situation. But lovely women were everywhere. They trooped up and down the broad staircases like merry schoolgirls on pleasure bent. There was a marked absence of anything like holding aloof or dividing up into sets. Everywhere fellowship, fraternity, and federation acted as invisible guides. The hostesses of the occasion were the directors of the Peoria club, and they made every one thrice welcome.

The same spirit which has made the Peoria club a splendid success prevailed in their reception. The guests of honor were Mrs. Mary Mumford of Philadelphia, Vice-President of the general federation, and Mrs. Isabelle Laning Candee, President of the State organization. Refreshments were served during the evening from various parts of the hall. These were in charge of the House committee, and reflected great credit on that body, of which Mrs. William Francis is Chairman.

Misses Bourland and Wilbur served frappé from a nook in the parlor. Sandwiches and cake were dispensed from a round table in the center of the dining-room. It was set with cut glass and the club silver. The decorations were white and yellow roses. Coffee was served by Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Harrison from a small table at the alcove in the dining-room. A number of prominent Chicago women were conspicuous in the crowd. Among these were Mrs. J. M. Flower, Mrs. Linden W. Bates, Mrs. Julia B. Shattuck, Mrs. Clara Farson, and Mrs. Hannah Solomon. Many beautiful costumes were seen on all sides.



MRS. CANDEE.

STILL AT SEA ON BADGE QUESTION.

Flower or No Flower in the Design Constitutes the Dilemma.

It is evident whatever else may crop through the federation unnoticed the subject of the State badge and the flower is not to be one of them. From three small designs discussed at Wednesday's meeting of directors the selection of a badge has become the burning question of the hour. To have a flower or to have no flower on the badges—that is the question discussed by several hundred club women this morning.

And then the badge itself. Would the State coat-of-arms look too much like a campaign button, or a secret order badge, or too mannish? And if all of these suggestions can be overcome, would it, after all, be appropriate for women to wear a State badge when they are not full citizens? And even if the women wanted to would the State allow it, anyhow?

Perhaps the Goddess of Liberty might get down her tin scythe and cut a wide swath among a lot of women who dared to make free with any of the legion of her heraldry, suggested a club woman from Moline.

After these and various other forty-second cousins to the subject in hand had been dragged up, including the early history of the State, Mrs. J. M. Flower arose and prevented the convention from going dinnerless by stating that the State badge of Illinois had never been legally adopted.

Mrs. Agnes B. Wiles was one of those in favor of the State coat-of-arms and no flower.

"A flower means only a bit of sentiment," she said, "while the State coat-of-arms closely associates us with the civic life of Illinois."

Mrs. Gould of Moline made a plea for the little flower. "We want the sentiment and the love," she said; "and besides, it will make the badge look prettier. And if we are going to decorate ourselves let us do it up in artistic fashion."

MRS. SCHENCK.

Mrs. Julia B. Shattuck, whose forceful parliamentary style has quenched many a miniature riot in the ranks of the Suffragist clubs in Chicago, bore Mrs. Flower out in the statement that the State coat-of-arms had never been adopted. She referred to the danger of making too common State emblems, and cited the use and abuse of the national flag as recently discussed in the papers throughout the country.

Mrs. Alling of Rogers Park, who had brought in the two flower designs, made a touching plea for them on the ground that Mrs. Henrotin, the President of the Grand Federation, so desired.

Mrs. Candee, the Chairman, asked some one else to take her place, so that she might have her "song." She wore a fleur de lis, the badge of the State Board of Directors, and made her plea from that standpoint. There was no intimation that Mrs. Candee wanted to avoid the expense of another badge because it had been before explained that they were cheap.

After half a dozen efforts to get a motion before the house, to vote for the flower or against, to vote for one badge or another, it was decided that so grave a subject required more deliberation. The questions were laid on the table, the designs were pocketed by their promoters, and the story of the badge and the flower is developing into a problem of serious proportions. The final vote will be taken some time tomorrow.

RUSH FOR A BATCH OF "TRIBUNES."

Huge Pile of Papers Melts Away Like Snow Before the Sun.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—A batch of CHICAGO TRIBUNES arrived at the convention just before the close of the afternoon session. Mrs. Candee, the Chairman, announced from the platform the papers containing a full account of the opening features of the federation were for free distribution. Immediately there was a rush for the door by many women in the rear of the room, and one woman in the front of the hall, who could not get out and who saw prospects of getting left, called out to a friend to save one for her. The huge pile melted away like snow flakes before the sun and before one-third of the audience were out of their seats not a vestige remained.

EDUCATIONAL.

Electra School,
3248 Indiana-av., Chicago.
Boarding and Day School. Reopens Sept. 18. Kindergarten, primary, and grammar grades, for boys and girls. Home training of young children a specialty. MISS S. E. SPAIDS, Principal.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.
An ideal school, situated in the most elevated and most healthful town in Illinois. 48th year.
NOBLE HILL, Pres., Woodstock, Ill.

Sylvan Dells Home School
for Young Boys Opens Sept. 16.
W. K. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

HOTELS.

Cochran Hotel
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WIN IT WITH BOUNCER

TRANSYLVANIA STAKES GOES TO AN EASTERN TROTTER.

Thirteen of the Best Campaigners in the Country Face the Starting Judge at the Lexington, Ky., Track and Betting Is Fast and Furious, $90,000 Going Into the Pool-Box on the Result—Lynne Bel Takes the First Two Heats.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Just six years ago this fall the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association inaugurated the Transylvania Stakes for the 2:15 class, trotting, for a purse of $5,000 each year. This race has attracted attention throughout the United States on account of the class of horses that it has brought together. Thirteen of the best campaigners of the season came to the post today and Secretary Tipton informs your correspondent that $90,000 went into the pool-box on the result. Every one of the starters carried with him a strong following. Altao, the California horse, and Piletta, the Michigan-bred mare, were selected as the choice by the Western contingent on recent form shown at the Terre Haute and Cleveland meetings, while the Eastern money poured into the box on Bouncer, Lynne Bel, and Cephus. The horses were sold out as follows: Altao, $325; Bouncer, $220; Baron Rodgers, $160; Cephus, $275; Lady Wilton, $135; Piletta, $135; Lynne Bel, $125; James L., $60; Lady Rober, $55; Rensselaer Wilkes, $65; Dolly Wilkes, $50; Queechy, $20; Norther, $35. The race was a hard-fought battle of five heats and resulted in a victory for Bouncer, entered by the Empire City Farm, New York. The time made was fast and both heat-winners reduced their records. Everyone seemed satisfied that he had witnessed a great contest, but the general impression was that had Piletta been well driven the result might have been different. The race practically narrowed down to a contest between Bouncer, Lynne Bel, Piletta, and Altao. Bouncer was laid up the two first heats, while Lynne Bel was in front all the way, being forced to trot in 2:12 and 2:10½ to beat Altao and Piletta. In the third heat Andrews cut Bouncer loose and beat the St. Bel horse through the stretch a neck in 2:10½. Bouncer was a 2 to 1 favorite and cleverly won the fourth heat. In the fifth heat Bither set sail with Lynne Bel in a final effort, but the Eastern horse went to a break near the quarter and was out of the hunt. Bouncer won the necessary heat by a neck from Piletta, a poorly piloted animal. Frank Gorton's mare, Valley Queen, had a hollow victory in the 2:21 class and reduced her time a second and a quarter. The 2:16 class goes over unfinished, Ophelia having won two heats and Heirloom one. The summaries:

The Transylvania Stake, for the 2:15 class, trotting, value $5,000:

Bouncer, b. m., by Hummer, dam Musette, by Mambrino Patchen [Andrews]	9	12	1	1	1
Lynne Bel, blk. h., by St. Bel, dam Vashti, by Bayonne Prince [Bither]	1	1	2	9	11
Piletta, gr. m. [Smith]	2	3	3	2	2
Altao, br. h. [McDowell]	3	2	4	3	3
Queechy, b. h. [McDonald]	5	6	5	3	4
Lady Wilton, br. m. [Kinney]	11	3	8	8	8
Rensselaer Wilkes, b. h. [Padgett]	11	8	6	5	9
Cephus, b. g. [Geers]	10	9	11	6	5
Baron Rodgers, br. h. [Curtis]	7	5	10	10	7
Dallas Wilkes, gr. m. [Davis]	6	8	12	7	10
James L., b. g. [Quenton and Splan]	12	10	7	12	6
Lady Robert, b. m. [J. Kinney]	4	4	9	11	dr
Norther, b. h. [Ames]	ds				

Time—2:12; 2:10½; 2:10½; 2:10¼; 2:10¾.

2:21 class, trotting, purse $500:

Valley Queen, b. m., by Sphinx, dam Mascotte, by Red Wilkes [West]	1	1	1
Quality, b. m. [Andrews]	2	5	2
Boabdil, bl. h. [McVey]	3	3	5
Island Girl, b. m. [Hayden]	12	13	12
Dortmark, b. h. [Riley]	5	2	4
Penelope, b. m. [Jones]	6	8	3
Santos, br. g. [Beachy]	9	4	6
Macoroon, ch. h. [Cummings]	8	7	9
Collinwood, ch. h. [Hutchins]	7	9	11
Sadie, br. m. [Ralley]	11	10	8
Lulu F., b. m. [McDowell]	12	11	9
Chatsworth, br. h. [Vanmeter]	10	12	10
Eagle Bass, rn. h. [Young]	13	14	dr
Gabrielle, b. m. [Davis]	4	8	dr

Time—2:17¼; 2:17¼; 2:16.

2:16 class, pacing, purse $1,000, unfinished:

Ophelia, gr. m., by Alfred, dam Eagless, by Grey Eagle [Cummins]	1	1	3
Heirloom, ch. h., by Strathmore, dam by Blue Bull [Pierce]	13	11	1
Bessie B., b. m. [Payne]	2	2	5
Dyersburg, br. h. [Buffin]	4	6	2
L. L. D., b. h. [Sheeler]	3	3	4
Joe Nelson, ch. g. [Lyndsley]	9	4	7
Katie Greelander, b. m. [Andrews]	10	5	11
Cuckoo, bl. h. [Neal]	6	12	10
Emma Wilkes, bl. m. [Gerity]	11	9	6
Bully Boy, b. g. [McNaney]	7	7	9
Jim Corbett, b. g. [Starley]	12	8	8
Happy Fred, b. h. [Marder]	5	13	dis
Hall Craig, b. h. [Geers]	8	10	dr

Time—2:12; 2:13; 2:11¾.

FIFTEEN HEATS AT MYSTIC PARK.

Speedwell and Nemoline Are Winners—Two Races Unfinished.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—In the unfinished 2:24 class at Mystic Park the favorite, Speedwell, won after losing a heat to Dan Wilkes. Tomah was a well-played favorite in the 2:10 class and ought to have won the race in straight heats but for a queer decision which gave the third heat to Nemoline. In the 2:11 pace Alcyo got two heats, in one of which Mascot Jr. finished first, but was set back for a foul. This race was unfinished, as was also the 2:18 class, in which Don C. had won two heats. The summaries:

2:24 class, trotting, purse $600:

Speedwell, g. g., by Steele, dam untraced [Trout]	4	1	1	2	1
Dan Wilkes, g. g. [Leary]	2	3	2	1	2
Nan Clare, b. m. [Cheney]	1	2	7	3	3
Vera, b. m. [Hooper]	8	4	3	7	6
Lizzie Garnet, ch. m. [Greene]	3	5	6	6	5
Golden Bells, ch. m. [Dodge]	6	6	4	5	4
Gary Wilkes, b. g. [McNamara]	5	7	5	4	7
Daisy Lambert, ch. m. [Carpenter]	7	8	dr		

Time—2:22; 2:18; 2:18¼; 2:20¼; 2:19¾.

2:10 class, trotting, purse $600:

Tomah, ch. g., by Edgardo, dam by Olympus [Bowen]	1	1	2	1
Nemoline, bl. m. [Baggs]	5	5	1	5
Edith H., gr. m. [Cook]	3	2	4	2
Col. Kuser, br. h. [Shillinglaw]	4	4	3	3
Major, b. h. [Walker]	2	3	5	6
Chester, br. s. [Noble]	6	6	6	4

Time—2:12¾; 2:13; 2:12¼; 2:12¼.

2:11 class, pacing [unfinished], purse $600:

Alcyo, b. h., by Alcyone, dam by Sunshine [O'Neil]	6	1	1	3
Mascot Jr., b. g. [Elliott]	1	8	7	2
Charlie P., b. g. [Bowler and McCoy]	4	3	5	1
B. B., ro. g. [Fox]	2	2	3	4
Sheriff, g. g. [Snow]	8	7	2	5
Jimmy Mack, ch. g. [Rush]	3	6	6	7
Abbott Wilkes, br. f. [Sheridan]	5	4	4	8
Weed Wilkes, bl. h. [Wilson]	7	5	8	6

Time—2:11¼; 2:12; 2:12¾; 2:13¼.

2:18 class, trotting [unfinished], purse $600:

Don C., b. g., by Don Carlos, dam by Gen. Lee [Stone]	1	1
Prince Lavalard, gr. h. [Isabel]	2	6
Soudan, br. g. [McCoy]	9	2
National, b. h. [Demarest]	5	3
Pedlar, b. h. [Moody]	3	9
Katie Mac, b. m. [Golden]	7	4
Dudley Olcott, ch. m. [Kelley]	8	5
Lady Alcy, ro. m. [O'Neil]	4	8
Lora J., gr. m. [Hooper]	6	7
Rodney J., b. g. [Titer]	dis	

Time—2:17½; 2:18¼.

SHERLOCK IS BEATEN BY SIR PLAY.

Jockey Chorn Is Indefinitely Suspended at Latonia by the Judges.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The sensation of today's races at Latonia was the defeat of the crack colt Sherlock, recently purchased by C. Fleischmann & Son for $8,000 from Carroll Reid. He was an odds-on favorite, heavily backed, but was beaten by Sir Play, who was in receipt of eleven pounds. The time, 1:15½, was fast for the track. First Mate won the maiden stakes for 2-year-olds, but Kate Le Grand would probably have beaten him had she not been almost knocked out of the race on the turn. Only one favorite, First Mate, was a winner in the six races. Jockey Chorn was indefinitely suspended by the judges for using foul language to the starter. It is not probable that he will be allowed to ride here again. The summaries:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—G. B. Cox, 103 pounds [Thorpe], 4 to 1, won; Wildfire, 98 [W. Jones], 3 to 1, second; Lakota, 103 [C. Slaughter], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Porthos, Rightmore, Lady Pepper, Mate, Resplendent, Font d'Or also ran.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Enthusiast, 105 pounds [Chorn], 10 to 1, won; Ingomar, 103 [Bergen], even, second; Lindelette, 103 [Clayton], 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:42½. Jim Donlen, Maj. Dripps, Islin, and The Sculptor also ran.

Third race, handicap, 1⅛ miles—Simon W., 111 pounds [Clayton], 7 to 5, won; Lehman, 117 [Martin], 7 to 2, second; Egbart, 104 [Thorpe], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:55. Figaro, Prince Karl, and Strathmeath also ran.

Fourth race, the Maiden Stakes for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—First Mate, 108 pounds [Clayton], 7 to 10, won; Kate Le Grand, 110 [Chorn], 7 to 1, second; La Gascogne, 105 [H. Williams], 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Souffle, Blue Ribbon, Lufra, Anna Garth, Passed, and Raymond also ran.

Fifth race, purse, 6 furlongs—Sir Play, 102 pounds [Turnivills], 3 to 1, won; Sherlock, 113 [Martin], 11 to 20, second; Loki, 105 [Newcom], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Nimrod, Kirk, Robinson, and Landseer also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Lismore, 109 pounds [J. Gardner], 7 to 2, won; Greenwich, 107 [R. Isom], 8 to 1, second; Balk Line, 108 [Thorpe], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Charley Weber, Judith, Peabody, Capstone, and Sant Ilario also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Flora Ballard, 93 pounds; Jamboree, Advocate, Spiritualist, 94; Black Tiger, Resplendent, 97; Little Walter, 98; Hinton, Early Rose, Avalon, Sister Ione, Foreman, 99; Staffa, Gloriana, 102; Corduroy, 103; Sunburst, Blasco, 105; Pat Malloy Jr., Jessie Bird, 106; Dungannon, 111.

Second race, mile and 70 yards—Newcome, Hidalgo, 98; Lobengula, 103; Peabody, Selika, Yo Tambien, 109.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Bracegirdle, 104 pounds; Walnut Ridge, Elwyn, Charley Sullivan, 107; Schiller, 107; Cecil, Petrarch, 108.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Erstwhile, Relict, Fairchild, Virginia, 99 pounds; Porthos, 98; Sandoval, 97; Mote, 99; Collector, 102; Bessie Bisland, 103.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Tartar, Fondest, 101 pounds; Tin Horn, 104; Can't Dance, 107; Eunuch, Mazzarine, 110; Martin, Sir Marcus, Blacking Brush, Clifton Rogers, Judge Denny, Old Centre, 113.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Norman, 93 pounds; Elise, 94; Mollie King, 94; Sligo, 97; Elsket, 98; Ondague, 102; Pretender, 103; Morte Fonse, 105; Sigurd, 107; San Blas, 110.

Louisville Pooling on Latonia Races.

First race—No pooling.

Second race—Lobengula, $15; Yo Tambien, $10; Selika, $6; Newcome, $4; field, $2.

Third race—Schiller, $15; Grace Girdle, $10; Cecil, Charley Sullivan, $5 each Walnut Ridge, $3; field, $3.

Fourth race—Bessie Bisland, $10; Mote, $6; Porthos, Relict, $4 each; Erstwhile, $2; field, $3.

Fifth race—Judge Denny, $10; Tar Tar, $5; Martin, $4; Can't Dance, $3; Fondest, $2; field $5.

Sixth race—Elsket, $15; Ondague, $10; Pretender, $8; Sigurd, Morte Fonse, $4 each; San Blas, $3; field, $2.

REY DEL CARRERES LOSES BY HEAD.

Weight Is Too Much for the Californian the Billow Stakes.

New York, Oct. 10.—The cold weather at Gravesend with the moderate card that had been provided made the attendance small today. The card was further reduced by scratches, so there was little interest in the racing. The only semblance of a contest was in the Billow Stakes, when Rey Del Carreres attempted to give Handspring thirty-five pounds by the scale and a beating, and failed by a head. Mr. Croker said after the race that he would probably take the colt to England and race him on shares, and that Sir Excess would be shipped in ten days. August Belmont will ship five yearlings to England in November, and if Henry of Navarre does well enough in the Municipal Handicap at one and three-quarter miles at Morris Park, he may go too. The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Runover, 109 pounds [Taral], 7 to 5, won; Hamilton II., 112 [Simms], 6 to 5, second; Mr. Reel, 112 [Congdon], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. King Hero, Tremargo, Bon Ami, E. Ball, Signora, and Eliza Belle also ran.

Second race, 1 mile—Adelbert, 119 pounds [Simms], 8 to 1, won; Captive, 104 [Griffin], 6 to 5, second; Buckrene, 127 [McCafferty], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½. Agitator, Mirage, Stonenellie, Melba, and Integrity also ran.

Third race, the Billow Stakes, 6 furlongs—Handspring, 105 pounds [Perkins], 2 to 1, won; Rey Del Carreres, 140 [Taral], 1 to 2, second; Rubicon, 119 [Midgley], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Hawarden also ran.

Fourth race, the Bay Shore Stakes, 1 mile, selling—Peacemaker, 104 pounds [Hamilton], 7 to 2, won; Arapahoe, 98 [O'Leary], 3 to 1, second; Sir Francis, 94 [Nostrand], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Wernberg, Pepper, and Discount also ran.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Cash Day, 110 pounds [Doggett], 3 to 5, won; Bombazette, 90 [O'Leary], 7 to 2, second; Beldemere, 104 [Griffin], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:59. Candelabra also ran.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Bloomer, 108 pounds [Griffin], 7 to 20, won; La Tienta, 108 [Doggett], 3 to 1, second; Medica, 100 [Congdon], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Helen H. II., Laura Davis, and Glenola also ran.

ALEXANDER SPORTS HAVE BAD DAY

Joe Mack, a Western Horse, the Only Favorite to Win.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10—[Special.]—The talent had a sorry day at Alexander Island, Joe Mack, the Western sprinter, proving the only successful favorite. Opening at 7 to 5, he was backed down to 4 to 5, and won after a sharp drive from Forest. While at the post in the fourth race Jack Lovell fell in a breakaway, seriously injuring Jockey Cole. Narvaez was substituted, and he finished third. The summaries:

First race, selling, ½ mile—Morrissey, 112 pounds [Washburn], 6 to 1, won easily by a length; Irish Lass, 104 [Narvaez], 4 to 5, second by a length and a half; Joyeuse, 102 [Hayes], 8 to 1, third. Time, :49½. Imp. Plunderer, Eclipse Jr., Tolosa, Avon, and Duke of Fief also ran.

Second race, 2-year-olds, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Murray, 99 pounds [Hayes], 3 to 1, won by a length and a half; Bob, 90 [Lohrman], 15 to 1, second by a length; May Pinkerton, 106 [Delehanty], 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:22½. Al Helenbolt and Young Griffo also ran.

Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Vespasian, 110 pounds [Griffin], 8 to 1, won by a length; Prince Klamath, 110 [Washburn], 2 to 1, second by three parts of a length; Sir Rae, 110 [Cole], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:34. Columbus Jr., Lithograph, and Cadet also ran.

Fourth race, all ages, 5 furlongs—Joe Mack, 117 pounds [Delehanty], 4 to 5, won by half a length; Forest, 119 [Washburn], 8 to 5, second by a length; Jack Lovell, 112 [Narvaez], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Renaissance and Forest also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Brooklyn, 99 pounds [R. Brown], 3 to 1, won by a length; Grand Prix, 107 [McDermott], even money, second by two lengths; Hazel, 99 [Houlahan], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:23½. Drizzle, Halcyon, Harry M., and Eddie M. also ran.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Jarley, 112 pounds [Griffin], 8 to 1, won, driving, by a head; Jessie Taral, 109 [Burkholder], 4 to 5, second by a length and a half; Pattie, 109 [Narvaez], 5 to 1, third. Time, :56½. Delia M., Arda, Drumstick, and Cashmere also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, ½ mile—Jack Lovell, imp. Plunderer, Tubal Cain Jr., Coal Mine, Ronald, 105 pounds; Alva, Nemo, Dr. Johnson, Westover, Bolivar, Owen Golden II., 102.

Second race, selling, 5 furlongs—Lilliputе, Carnalite, 100 pounds; Granger, Edwin, St. Nicholas, Ninety-seven, Clansman, Ike S., Marguerite II., 97.

Third race, selling, 6 furlongs—Devisee, King Paul, 100 pounds; Tioga, Gaiety, Black Beauty, 97; Contest, Avon, 95; Wyoming, Irish Pat, 92.

Fourth race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Dr. Reed, 107 pounds; Ponce de Leon, 105; Siva, 100; Humming Bird, Renaissance, 93; Grey Forest, 91.

Fifth race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Arthur G., Dr. Faust, 102 pounds; Tanglefoot, imp. Savant, Cashmere, Flakewood, Cody, Meteor, Prosper, Stanley M., Dorcas L., Ceremony, 99.

Sixth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Fidget, 100 pounds; Chink, Somage, Cheddar, Ballauisloe, Lady Lister, Syde, Minnie S., 97.

FAVORITES WIN AT KANSAS CITY.

Little Dick Furnishes the Only Upset of the Day.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 10.—The fall meeting of the Kansas City Jockey club began today at the exposition track. The attendance was good and the racing fair. The summaries:

First race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Senator Morrill, 112 pounds [Creole], 3 to 5, won; Paulette, 109 [J. Davis], 3 to 2, second; Sam Brown, 109 [Laughlin], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11½. Little Chap, Bluestone, Barney Aaron Jr., Corn Crib, and Murphy also ran.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Amente, 110 pounds [Mooney], 1 to 3, won; Winchester, 105 [Green], 6 to 1, second; Whittle, 96 [Mason], 8 to 1, third. Time, :58. Bell Bina and Vampire also ran.

Third race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Little Dick, 95 pounds [Bradshaw], 15 to 1, won; Little Ell, 101 [Rebo], 3 to 1, second; Roy, 112 [J. Davis], 1 to 2, third. Time, :56½. Fannie D., Effie Wilson, Mountain Belle, Twilight, Black Tom, Callie Rue, and Gopher also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Bob Clampett, 97 pounds [Mason], even, won; Montell, 112 [J. Davis], 3 to 1, second; Louis Young 92 [Rebo], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½. Black Satin, Joe Courtney, Wedgefield, and Berwyn also ran.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Abana Boy, 107 pounds [Moates], even, won; Harrum, 107 [Greer], 3 to 2, second; Post Boy, 110 [Johnson], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:26. Last Chance, Montello, Unicorn, Victor B., and Valedictory also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 5½ furlongs—My Pearl, 91 pounds; Conductor McSweeney, 103; Lyda Wright, 89; Twilight, Gladiola, 103; Gopher, 95; Nellie B., 91.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Rock Hill, 95 pounds; Corn Crib, 97; Joe Hausman, 89; Cleo, 91; Street Bond, 99; Night Latch, 89.

Third race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Earl, 107 pounds; John C., 107; Mountain Belle, 107; Little Chap, 107; Black Tom, 107; Lucy Day, 107; Annie E., 107; Vick, 107; John P., 107.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Schuylkill, 115 pounds; May Not, 100; Adelina, 106; Gray Baffle, 103; Elmo, 100; Davy Crockett, Invade, 100; Fannie D., 100.

Fifth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Last Chance, 105 pounds; Game Cock, 108; E. A. Ray, Blue Stone, 105; Post Boy, 108; Montella, Viletta, 105.

OUTSIDERS WIN AT HIGHLAND PARK.

Detroit's Race Meeting May Be Extended for Thirty Days.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 10.—Outsiders took an inning at Highland Park today and the books kept all the money. Old Gov. Hagood took a notion to run and beat a good field at the comfortable odds of 20 to 1. The meeting has been a success so far and may be extended for thirty days. The summaries:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Santa Cruz won; Helen Wrenn second, Fiction third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Virgin won, Alamo second, Folly third. Time, 1:18.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Gov. Hagood won, Nellie Osborne second, Ruthven third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Uncle Jim won, Lady Raymond second, George W. third. Time, 1:46½.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Alvarado won, Amerique second, Irene Woods third. Time, 1:02½.

BOOKMAKERS REAP RICH HARVEST.

Four Favorites Are Beaten Off the Reel at Sheffield.

"It's a long lane that has no turn" is an old adage and one that struck the talent rather forcibly at Sheffield yesterday. Since the first day of the present meeting the speculators have had things pretty much their own way, from the betting end of the game, by backing the favorites and enjoying the pleasure of seeing them win. It has been a ruling question at the track, and especially with the bookmakers, as to when the favorites would be bowled over, and the question was answered yesterday, as four of the first choices fell by the wayside. In the opening event Col. Weightman was considered a good thing and played accordingly, but was beaten easily by Buzzo. The talent fell hard, and to get even plunged on Nellie Smith, but Nellie, like the Colonel, failed to land the purse. This was shock number two. May, in the third race, was held at even money, which was good enough for the speculators, and they straightway got aboard, only to be dumped again. Dr. Garnet, at 3 to 5, was like finding money, everybody argued, and such proved to be the case, but only for the bookies, as the Doctor never got a look in for the money. The last race, however, went to the favorite, but it is a question whether the talent had any change left in their clothes to play it. The failure of the favorites to win was attributed to the strong wind which blew in their faces on the run to the wire, but it was a notable fact that the wind also blew in the faces of the non-favorites that landed the purses. Only seven books cut in and they did a land office business.

The special six furlong race arranged between Magnet and Diggs and which will be the feature at Sheffield tomorrow is creating considerable interest among the patrons of the track. Both horses are being specially prepared for the race and an exciting contest is anticipated. Diggs is being worked at the Roby track and galloped the distance yesterday in 1:18½, as against 1:20 Wednesday and 1:22 Tuesday. Magnet is considered the best 3-year-old in the West at present and the fact that Dan Honig refused $10,000 shows how highly his owner appreciates him. Magnet is entered in a number of San Francisco stakes, and if he does not go amiss will face the starter in both the Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps next year. The summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs—Buzzo, 97 pounds [Caywood], 13 to 5, won; Col. Weightman, 97 [Garner], even money, second; Ginka, 97 [E. Cochran], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½. Cash Girl, 102 [Woods], 40 to 1; Ten I See, 105 [Burrell], 50 to 1; Waveland, 102 [Van Camp], 60 to 1; Harold, 102 [W. Taylor], 60 to 1; and Margaret Ann, 102 [Thornton], 10 to 1, also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Excuse, 105 pounds [Irving], 3 to 1, won; Nellie Smith, 110 [Garner], even money, second; Commercial, 98 [Magnusson], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Doubtful, 105 [E. Cochran], 3 to 1, and Gemsbok, 95 [T. Murphy], 20 to 1, also ran.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, selling—King Henry, 105 pounds [Irving], 8 to 1, won; Character, 105 [T. Murphy], 5 to 1, second; May, 95 [Caywood], even money, third. Time, 1:16½. Morse, 100 [M. Williamson], 30 to 1; Lizzie N., 95 [Hyle], 15 to 1; Austral, 100 [W. Taylor], 100 to 1; Little Phil, 105 [Thornton], 10 to 1; and Lawyer, 115 [Knapp], 4 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Imp. Remedy, 93 pounds [E. Cochran], 7 to 1, won; Miriam R., 93 [Caywood], 50 to 1, second; Frankie D., 93 [Hyle], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Dr. Garnet, 96 [Garner], 3 to 5; Wells Street, 99 [Magnusson], 7 to 2; Hinda, 88 [Barrett], 100 to 1; and Dominico, 91 [T. Murphy], 2 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Verdi, 103 pounds [Garner], 8 to 5, won; Alva, 95 [T. Murphy], 20 to 1, second; Mr. Dunlap, 100 [McKnight], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Lagniappe, 100 [Caywood], 4 to 1; Leader, 100 [Burrell], 75 to 1; Roeder, 108 [Irving], 4 to 1; Little George, 108 [Thornton], 15 to 1; and Cœur de Leon, 105 [Harsh], 100 to 1, also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Samson, 92 pounds; My Hebe, San Salvador, Minnie Mackin, 97; Salvador, 100; Teeta May, Jennie June, Bob Wagner, 102; Gascon, 110.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Muriel T., Little Sadie, Ranardine, Legion, Gemsbok, Dignity, Miss Sophie, Terrify, 97 pounds; Margaret Ann, 107.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Cyantha, Mollie R., Nemaha, 92 pounds; Seville, Character, Ada May, Gratz Hanley, 102; Cunarder, Ulster, Simrock, 105.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Montepenso, Dago, 100 pounds; Queen Bess, 102; Charlie McDonald, 103; Florence P., 104.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Weola, Russell Gray, 102 pounds; Duilio, 97; Screwdriver, 92; E. H. Sherley, 100; Dominico, Billy S., 105; Lucinda, 107; Marie Woodlands, 102; Lula T., 107.

NELLIE K. FURNISHES THE UPSET.

Lasts Long Enough to Beat May Blossom at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Four favorites, three at odds-on, won at Fred Foster's track today. The only dump was in the third race, when Nellie K., at 15 to 1, managed to last long enough to beat the even money favorite, May Blossom, by a nose. The summaries:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Charley Wilson, 116 pounds [Morby], 3 to 5, won; Mamie S., 107 [Corder], 3 to 1, second; Prince Peyton, 117 [Pansy], 10 to 1, third. Time, :57½. Eugenia, Ida H., Fisher, Starlight, and John Oliver also ran.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Canfield, 103 pounds [Web], 4 to 5, won; Miss Lyon, 103 [McHugh], 5 to 2, second; Bellman, 98 [T. Hennesy], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Rase, Rain Drop, Emily V., Bon Soir II., and Big Fellow also ran.

Third race, selling, 6 furlongs—Nellie K., 110½ pounds [Riley], 15 to 1, won; May Blossom, 107 [M. Dunn], 6 to 5, second; Horace Leland, 107 [Wilson], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:18½. Pow Pow, Fair Knight, New Drop, and Capriola also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—McDonald, 107 pounds [Welsh], even, won; Capt. Pickerel, 107 [Zeno], 20 to 1, second; Boone, 107 [L. Soden], 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:19½. Duke of Galesburg, George Watt, Guardsman, Glendaga, and Livingston also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Immilda, 107 pounds [Welsh], 4 to 5, won; Bayard, 95 [C. Combs], 8 to 1, second; Fonshway, 98 [Corder], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Blue and White, Mackey, Dr. Work, Wilmar, and Al Farrow also ran.

LEXINGTON TROTTERS SELL CHEAP.

Thirty-five Head at Auction Bring a Total of About $5,000.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—This was the third day of the auction sales here and thirty-five head brought a total of about $5,000. Best sales:

Whisperine, b. f., 3, by Aparka, dam by Whisper, W. T. Griffith, Philadelphia	$200
Longmore, b. g., 5, by Shawnut, dam by Lyle Wilkes, W. T. Griffith	225
Dryad, b. g., 4, by Plymouth, dam by Olmedo Wilkes, C. L. Lackey, Sweet Springs, Mo.	200
Marine, b. m., 3, by Pactolus, dam by George H. Thomas, C. R. Garnett, Lexington	105
Bay filly, 2, by Cedric-the Saxon, dam by Contractor, J. M. Neabel, New York	200
Col. Thornton, 2:11, b. h., 8, by Onward, dam by Norton, Hambletonian, T. M. Estes, Lebanon, Ky.	560
Dunbar, br. g., 3, by Ethan Wilkes, dam by Indianapolis, Mrs. H. B. Thompson, Paris, Ky.	335
Morgan Wheeler, 2:29½, br. g., 5, by Paladine, dam by On Time, N. Main, Washington, D. C.	355

Entries and Weights at Aqueduct.

New York, Oct. 10.—Following are the entries at Aqueduct for tomorrow:

First race, 1 mile—Herkimer, True Penny, Samaratin, 112 pounds; Apprentice, Craftless, Sir John, Thyra, Juanita, King Michael, Navahoe, 109.

Second race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Marshall, Hammie, 107 pounds; Kinglet, 105; Claurece, 104; Drum Major, 102; Lady Adams, 99; Lady Richmond, Campania, 94.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Eclipse, Little Matt, Long Bridge, Kilkenny, 112 pounds; Clarus, Little Tom, Julien, Florinda, Thurston, 109; Dulcie, Larondie, 79.

Fourth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Mildred D., 107 pounds; Balmaghie, 103; King T., Buccaneer, 100; Princess Jean, 97; Miss Blanche R., 95; 'Ostler Joe, 95; Little Dorritt, Sky Blue, John Haines, Rosalind, 111; Tomoka, Fifield, 91.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Biccle, 117 pounds; Florimor, 113; Harry Alonzo, Dungarven, 112; Inquirendo, 111; Remorse, Eaufeida, Shelly Tuttle, 109; Tom Moore, Jack the Jew, Golden Gate, 103.

Results of Danville Races.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Racing at the half-mile track was concluded here today. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Crab Cider won, William F. second, Brandy K. third. Time, :51.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Irish Mike won, Ivanhoe second, Ora Audrian third. Time, 1:15.

Third race, ¾ mile—Snowball won, The Surgeon second, Frank Goodrich third. Time, :50½.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Chestena D. won, Blue Jay second, Invercauld third. Time, 1:03½.

2:25 trot—Sonticus won, Lula Girl second, Alkone third. Best time, 2:26½.

Latonia Looks Like a Winner.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Latonia management bids fair to win a substantial victory in the fight with certain poolrooms in Covington. Sharp has quit selling pools on the Latonia races, and now the only place that takes bets on Latonia is the concern of Thomas & Co. Sharp was obliged to give up the fight because the Western Union Telegraph company threatened to shut him off from its service if he did not. Thomas & Co. have no telegraphic wires.

Winners of Trots at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—This was the third day of the Fair Association races and the attendance was fair. The summaries:

2:35 pace—B-Light won, Nutonian second, Kentucky Joe third, Dulsy fourth. Best time, 2:23½.

Free-for-all pace, purse $300—Phenol won, Effie Powers second, Rocket third, Waymark fourth. Best time, 2:12½.

2:24 trot, purse $300 (unfinished)—Lady M. and Obed each won two heats out of five and Linda one heat.

Races Prove Disappointing.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The third day of the races at Cambridge City was something of a disappointment, as the track was quite slow. The summaries:

2:12 pace, purse $400—Capt. Crouch won, Alfondly second, Pinewood third. Best time, 2:13.

2:18 trot, purse $400, remains unfinished—Two heats were won by Sly Chubby in 2:13.

Lucy B. and Turgah Win Purses.

Columbus Junction, Ia., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The second day's races today were fairly well attended and good work was done. The summaries:

2:18 trot, purse $300—Lucy B. won, Medora second, Jay Bird third. Best time, 2:18½.

2:24 trot, purse $250—Turgah won, Earl King second, Borderer third. Best time, 2:19½.

To Enforce the Milk Law.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—The State Board of Health, being so empowered by the Legislature, is preparing rules and regulations to govern the care of milch cows and sale of milk, to be sent to every sanitary officer, Board of Health, Supervisors, Town Clerks, County Commissioners, etc. Adulteration of milk is punishable by a fine of not less than $50 or more than $200 for each offense. The sale of milk from cows fed on distillery waste or similar substance is prohibited under heavy penalty. Sheriffs and police shall enforce the law and special milk inspectors will be appointed by the board for municipalities where milk is received from beyond their jurisdiction.

Centennial Celebration, Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 15 to 18, 1895.

On account of the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary at Fort Wayne, Ind., the Pennsylvania lines will sell excursion tickets Oct. 15 to 18, inclusive, good returning until the 19th, at one fare for the round trip.

Two Drainage Canal Excursions.

Via Santa Fe route. Leave Dearborn station Saturday, Oct. 19, 1:30 p. m., and Sunday, Oct. 13, 2 p. m. Round trip 75 cents. Both parties personally conducted by Engineer Parry of sanitary district.

NEW TRICKS IN PLAY.

C. A. A. USES RUSH MEDICS TO PRACTICE NOVEL FEINTS.

Both Elevens Put Up a Snappy Game, Though They Take the Ball by Turns on Downs—Athletes Show Much Improvement in Interference and Team Play and Uncover Several New Wrinkles That Will Be Tried on Illinois University.

The Rush Medics and the Chicago Athletic Association kickers lined up for practice at the Chicago Athletic Association field yesterday afternoon, each side taking the ball for a series of downs. Both teams put up a snappy game in practice and the Rush men frequently broke through the Chicago line. They also got into the interference well and showed marked improvement in their playing over last Saturday. Knolls of the West Division High School practiced with them and did good work.

The Athletic Association players showed improvement in team play and practiced several feint plays. One of these, in which the tackles are called back to the right or left and the half back takes the ball behind them, was effective. The criss-cross play was also practiced. The team was a little slow in these plays, which must be done quickly to be effective. The Pennsylvania interference was practiced and the team is getting it down in good shape. The interference in practice was much of an improvement over that of the game with the Rush Medics of last Saturday.

Brown, the full back for the Athletic Association, made a number of fine runs from catches of punts from Peel of the Rush team. Peel is a good kicker and the Rush team played a kicking game. The C. A. A. team is getting into fine condition and is playing together well and Illinois will have to put up a stiff game to do anything with it tomorrow.

The following team will probably represent the University of Illinois in the contest with the Athletic Association: Ends, Schacht and Forbes; tackles, Pixley and Peffer; guards, Beebe and Fisher or Merker; half backs, Sconce and Hotchkiss; quarter back, McKee; full back, Beatty or Berkland. The line is a strong one. Schacht at end is a strong player and last year did some fine work. He is quick to get into the plays and breaks into interference well. He is also a good ground gainer. Peffer and Pixley as tackles are hard to beat. Pixley is heavier this year and is one of the surest ground gainers and tacklers on the team. His playing is marked by snap and nerve and he has never been known to be hurt in a game. He has played for two seasons with the team.

Peffer, the Captain of last year, is a hard player and gets into the interference well. As Captain last year he did not show up as well as the year before, but this year he is playing a fast game. Beebe, right guard, is sure for short gains. He is the giant of the team and a nervy player. As guard he was the strongest player in the line last year and will doubtless do as efficient work this season. Fisher and Merker are both new men, but have been doing good work in practice. Hotchkiss and Sconce behind the line are fast players. Sconce was a substitute last year and played a good game. Hotchkiss played an excellent game last year and in nearly every game made long runs around the end. The team has always been weak in interference, but this year under the coaching of George A. Huff Jr. the interference is the best ever played by the team.

The line in the game with Wabash last Saturday proved to be strong, as Wabash did not succeed in breaking through. The Wabash line is heavier this year than it has been for some time. Illinois has been unfortunate for three seasons in a dearth of heavy material, and the same difficulty presents itself this season. Although there are a number of candidates for the team, there are no heavy men. Football at Champaign this year is attracting an unusual amount of enthusiasm and a large delegation of students will accompany the team to Chicago.

The men have been practicing hard every night during the week, and hope to give the Athletic Association a good game. The team is playing a quick, snappy game, and it is hoped that this will compensate for the heavier weight of the Athletic Association players.

TIGERS ARE FLUSHED WITH VICTORY.

Return from Baltimore Elated Over Their Defeat of the Virginians.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Tigers returned from Baltimore at 1 o'clock today. The University of Virginia team was considered to be stronger than last year, and the Tigers only defeated it then by a score of 12 to 0. Of the new men J. C. Knight is playing a superb game at left end. He tackled finely yesterday, and his work is somewhat of a surprise here, as it is his first year at football. Pope is a new man at full back in Princeton, and bids fair to eclipse all the present candidates for this position. He plays a hard, aggressive game, tackles well, and kicks finely.

The 'Varsity did not line up this afternoon, but Capt. Lea had the scrub line up against the freshmen. There was a lively time for twenty minutes. The scrub succeeded in scoring three times.

SCIENTIFIC TENNIS AT NEW HAVEN.

Whitman Beats Fischer and Foote Defeats the Providence Player.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—There were two scientific matches in today's inter-collegiate tennis tournament. Whitman of Harvard defeated Fischer of New York in two well played sets. Budlong of Brown, who was looked upon as a dangerous man, failed to win a game in his match with Foote of Yale. In the double set between Ware and Scudder, Harvard, and Chace and Foote, Yale, the best tennis of the meet was seen. The Harvard men put up a steady hard game, and in the second set had the game well in hand at 5—1, but Foote and Chace finally won, 10—8. The summaries:

SINGLES, SECOND ROUND.

Whitman beat Fischer, 6—3, 6—4.

SEMI-FINALS.

Foote beat Budlong, 6—0, 6—0.
Chace beat Whitman, 6—2, 6—3.

DOUBLES, FIRST ROUND.

Wrenn and Read, Harvard, beat Sheldon and Kent, Yale, 6—3, 6—2.

SEMI-FINALS.

Wrenn and Read, Harvard, beat Budlong and Barrows, Brown, 1—6, 6—4, 6—1.
Chace and Foote, Yale, beat Ware and Scudder, Harvard, 7—5, 10—8.

This only leaves the final singles to be played. Chace and Foote, the Yale cracks, will meet in them tomorrow morning. In the doubles Chace and Foote meet Kent and Sheldon tomorrow afternoon. It is a singular coincidence that the final matches in both the singles and doubles are to be played between all Yale contestants.

DIVIDE THE TEMPLE CUP RECEIPTS.

Over Five Hundred Dollars for Each Player in the Cleveland Club.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The members of the Cleveland baseball team called at the office of Secretary Robison this morning and split the Temple Cup series receipts. Each one was handed a check for $528. The club's share of the receipts amounted to $8,453, which was divided between the players. Capt. Tebeau has received the following telegram from President Freedman of the New York club: "You have clearly demonstrated you are the baseball General of the season. The pennant winners have simply won through a fluke. Am satisfied yours is the team of the year. Accept congratulations."

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The gloom cast over the Baltimore baseball cranks by the champion team's loss of the Temple Cup was dispelled tonight in the brilliancy of an electric trolley car Oriole party. For three hours sixty gayly decorated cars ablaze with fanciful designs in electric lights and filled with 3,000 tooting, yelling fans and rooters were run over all the lines in the city and a hundred thousand or more people along the route of the procession joined in the noisy demonstration. The procession ended at Music Hall, where the grand pennant carnival ball was held. The Governor, the Mayor, and other prominent officials were there. Each of the sixteen regular Baltimore players will receive over $300 as his share of the Temple Cup receipts.

JENKS CALLS HIS MEN TOGETHER.

Preparing for Next Year's Baseball Campaign at Northwestern.

Capt. Jenks of the Northwestern University baseball team called a meeting yesterday of prospective members of next year's team. Twelve new men responded, besides Witter, Leesley, Jeter, and Sabin of last year's team. Among the new men who appeared were Allen, the quarter back on the football eleven, who is said to be a crack second baseman, and a new twirler by the name of Wilkinson. Capt. Jenks informed his men training would begin Jan. 1. He said he expected to get the old Y. M. C. A. rooms at Davis street and Chicago avenue for use every afternoon and Saturday forenoons, and that the men beginning would be given daily practice at the bat and at base running.

"Big Bill" to Captain the Team.

Wilmot's Chicago Ball club which has just returned from an Illinois trip will make a tour through Indiana next week and will play a game here Sunday at the National League Park with the Edgar nine. Wilmot has consolidated his team and the Whitings with "Big Bill" Lange as Captain. The make-up will be Moran and Adams, catchers. Parker and Hanson, pitchers; Lange, first base; O'Brien, second base; Flynn, short stop; Houseman, third base; Wilmot, left field; O'Connor, center field; Ryan, right field. Hansen, Houseman, Flynn, and O'Connor were formerly City League stars and have made great minor league reputations.

CHICAGO RIDERS FIRST AT LINCOLN.

Kenyon, Steward, Bode, and De Cardy Take the Principal Races.

Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The first meet under the auspices of the Lincoln Cycling club occurred today. The summaries:

Six-mile road race—W. J. Haimline, Lincoln, won; Peter Jones, Lincoln, second; A. H. Stewart, Chicago, third. Time, 20:52 3-5.

One-mile, novice—Bert McReynolds, Normal, won; Don Waldron, Mason City, second; E. Zanglein, Lincoln, third. Time, 3:37.

One-fourth mile, open—W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, won; W. Turnbull, Peoria, second; A. Van Ness, Chicago, third. Time, :42 3-5.

One-half mile, boys under 16—A. H. Stewart, Chicago, won; F. O. McCarty, Mason City, second; Paul W. Houser, Lincoln, third. Time, 1:17 2-5.

One and one-fourth mile, handicap—Walter Stone, Mason City, won; F. De Cardy, Chicago, second; W. F. Selby, Peoria, third. Time, 3:09 4-5.

One mile, open—W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, won; A. Van Ness, Chicago, second; F. C. Van De Sande, Chicago, third. Time, 2:45 1-5.

Logan County championship, one mile—Pete Jones, Lincoln, won; Cal Wasson, Lincoln, second; Jordan Cottle, Elkhart, third. Time, 3:07 1-5.

Five-mile—handicap—Fred De Cardy, Chicago, won; Walter Stone, Mason City, second; J. W. Smith, Petersburg, third. Time, 15:14 2-5.

Consolation, one mile—W. C. Bode, Chicago, won; Cal Wasson, Lincoln, second; F. H. Stanwood, Chicago, third; A. T. Rautenburg, Lincoln, fourth. Time, 3:14 2-5.

Charles Batchelder of Warrensburg, unpaced flying quarter, :26, within one-fifth second of the world's record.

BERLO MAKES A NEW MILE RECORD.

Lowers the Time, Paced, to 1:46 4-5 at Charter Oak Park.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 10.—P. J. Berlo, the professional bicyclist, today made a new world's record for a mile, flying start, covering the distance in 1:46 4-5. The former record, 1:47 3-5, was made by Harry Tyler at Manhattan Beach this fall. Berlo was paced by his new quintuplet. The first quarter was made in 26 seconds, the half in 52 4-5, and the three-quarters in 1:20. Windle, who held one of the watches on Berlo, then went for the same mark, and reduced the former record by 1-5 second, paced. Both Berlo and Windle will try again tomorrow, their intention being to lower the mile record to 1:42.

Rebuilding the Coliseum.

The rebuilding of the Coliseum Building has been begun, and the great exhibition building will be completed in the early spring. The national cycle exhibition is anxious to hold a tournament in the building early enough to avoid warm weather and late enough to secure a good list of attractions. The building will be sufficiently under way at the time of the exhibition in January at Tattersall's so it can be inspected by visitors and the prospects for the meet estimated. The National Cycle Exhibition company wish to give a number of tournaments each year in the Coliseum.

WILL FINISH THE STAKES TODAY.

Successful Dogs in the Coursing Events at Huron.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 10.—About 500 people witnessed some excellent coursing today. In the first round of the American Waterloo purse Dakota beat Vanhoop, Trilby ran a bye, Royal Buck being withdrawn. Sunol beat Caliph, Major and Nellie Week were both withdrawn, Donald beat Raven, Ragnar O. beat Lady Dedlock, Kirkglen beat Flying Buck, Emin Pasha beat Yorkshire lad in the third round of the American Waterloo cup, the principal stake of the meeting. Diana, from St. Louis, beat Fearnot, Chicago; St. Clair, Chicago, beat Bed of Stone, New York. Master Glenkirk, Fox Lake, Wis., beat Pearl, St. Louis; Gilkirk, Hawarden, Ia., beat Lucien Swift, Minneapolis. In the second round of the American Coursing Derby for puppies Vangundie beat Miss Muffet, Minneapolis beat Crowdog, Rochester beat Vanbrulie, Van Bree beat Volusia. Of these Rochester and Minneapolis are owned by N. P. Whiting of Minneapolis and the two others by Dr. Q. Van Hummell of Indianapolis. In the American Waterloo plate Master Dennis beat Van Aafke, Frank Green beat Charming May, Long Odds beat Prince Fullerton, Miller's Rabbi beat Eleanor. All four stakes will be run to a finish Friday.

General Sporting Notes.

The tandem bicycle team of Austin Crooks and T. Weinig broke the third of a mile record yesterday at Independence, Ia., covering the distance in 32 2-5 seconds.

The second annual road race of the North End Cycling club of Evanston will occur tomorrow. The race will be run over a 5¼-mile course, and two gold medals have been offered to the winners in time and place.

There will be a football game between the Elgin High School and the Lake Geneva High School tomorrow afternoon at Elgin. The Lake Geneva team has been coached by Kull and Richards of the University of Wisconsin and a close game is expected.

Jack Carkeek will act as referee in a match between John Ryan of Ironwood and Tony Harris of Ashland, who will engage in a wrestling match, Cornish style, best three in five, at the Ashland, Wis., opera-house Nov. 4. The articles of agreement have been signed.

Copies of the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the Associated Cycling clubs have been issued to the various organizations which took part in helping towards the success of the national tournament. The resolutions acknowledge the indebtedness of the association to the various committees and to the daily and cycling press.

The Kansas City Street railway has made a concession to wheelmen which will meet with the unqualified approbation of riders. A rider who has met with an accident to his wheel or himself which renders further riding impossible may, if his story is deemed plausible, take his wrecked wheel and himself into the cars and continue his journey the same as an ordinary passenger.

HE DELUDES GENTLE ENGLISHMEN.

Rich Young Men Are Hired to Kansas Farmers at Low Wages.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Deputy United States Marshal Quayle is looking for A. L. Atkinson, who is alleged to have in tow ten young Englishmen of gentle birth. He is said to be violating the alien contract labor law.

Atkinson is the head of an immigrant bureau with headquarters in London and Wichita, Kas. Arthur C. Perry, United States Commissioner at Kansas City, Kas., and N. G. Bird, State Labor Commissioner of Kansas, arrived Thursday morning to aid in the capture of Atkinson.

Perry says Atkinson makes it a business to induce the sons of English professional men to come to the United States and work on Kansas farms with the understanding that they will acquire a large estate in a few years. It is claimed that when Atkinson gets the Englishmen here he makes a contract with them by which they agree to work at $5 a month for a year and Atkinson then hires them out to Kansas farmers.

Perry says Atkinson landed at Quebec or Montreal and entered the United States at Detroit. He says there are in Kansas numbers of Englishmen who found they could not do the work required and have broken their contracts and been arrested for small crimes to which want drove them.

W. W. Carver of Burlington Is Missing.

One hundred dollars reward has been offered for information that will lead to the recovery of W. W. Carver of Burlington, Ia., who disappeared Oct. 3. He is supposed to be suffering from mental derangement, and his friends think he may have met with foul play. He is 27 years old and belongs to a good family. The offer of the reward is made by F. W. Caron, No. 1190 Smith street, Burlington, Ia.

Gentlemen's Stables Sold.

Chicago Horse, Harness, and Carriage Exchange, Nos. 1629 to 1637 Wabash-av.

Auction sales of horses, harnesses, carriages, saddlery, etc., will be held every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Private sales every day. Complete outfits and gentlemen's stables sold at auction or private sale. Horses taken for board or sale exercised daily in arena.

DEBS IS TURNED DOWN

LABOR FEDERATION FAILS TO EXPRESS ITS SYMPATHY.

Chilly Resolution Hoping He Will Give His Labor Toward Building Up Trades Unions When He Gets Out of Jail—Bitter Fight of Two Hours Over the Resolution of Indorsement—Gov. Altgeld Asked to Respite Lyons.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Debs matter stirred up a big discussion at the annual convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor today.

The question came up on the report of the committee, and after speeches, many of them decidedly vigorous, which continued for fully two hours, was settled by the adoption of an amendment hoping that Mr. Debs on his release from jail would work for the upbuilding of trades unions.

The Committee on Resolutions reported back a resolution expressing sympathy with Debs, but regretting his attack on labor unions and making recommendations of a slight change. Many delegates upheld Debs and expressed themselves as Debs men, while others were violently opposed to him.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Providing that convict labor goods shall bear a label reading, "Convict Made."

Declaring against government's band being hired out to managers for concert tours and sending a communication regarding the action to the Secretary of War.

Sustaining the boycott which is now in force on the Haymarket, Columbia, and Alhambra and Academy of Music Theaters in Chicago.

Sustaining the boycott declared against the printing house of John Simon & Co. of Chicago, Freiepresse, and Der Republikaner.

Demanding that the next session of the American Federation of Labor make a thorough and rigid investigation of the trouble existing between the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators and the seceding members of that organization.

The resolution referring to the garnishment law was also referred to the Legislative committee.

A resolution was adopted making the assessment for unions $10, with a per capita tax.

A resolution of boycott on the Washburn-Crosby company was referred.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the Chicago Musical Society No. 4 of the National League of Musicians.

The convict labor question was discussed by the delegates without action and greetings were received from the Indiana State Federation and the Retail Clerks' National Association.

The following telegram was ordered sent Gov. Altgeld:

> Gov. J. P. Altgeld, Springfield, Ill.: The State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, representing 100,000 workingmen and women of this State, ask a respite in the case of Lyons, who is to be hung tomorrow in Chicago, as we believe the date of sentence and execution to be only sixteen days apart.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles J. Riefler, Springfield; Vice-President, Charles J. Smalley, Galesburg, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Secretary-Treasurer, Walter Bush, Peoria Typographical Union; directors, W. R. Boyer, Galesburg; John A. Taylor, Glen Carbon; Richard Stanton, Bartonville; John G. Taylor, Jacksonville; Albert Butlery, Quincy; Frank C. Calhoun, Bloomington; John M. Ochs, Springfield.

Previous to the election of delegates some one made a speech asking why Chicago had asked for nothing and asking if it was a "con game." This enraged the Chicago crowd to such an extent that they absolutely refused to allow one of their number on the delegation.

Joseph Ferris of Springfield was unanimously selected as representative to the American Federation of Labor in New York in December. The selection of a woman's organizer was left with the President.

East St. Louis was chosen for the next meeting place.

A resolution expressing sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists, demanding the government recognize them as belligerents, and requesting trade unions to work to this end was adopted.

The Cuban mass-meeting tonight in Turner Hall was enthusiastic. George Schilling of Chicago presided and delivered an address, but the principal speech was that of Judge Worthington of this city. W. C. Pomeroy, Chicago; John Dailey, J. R. T. Auston, Grand Secretary of the Telegraphers; W. C. Carter, editor of the Firemen's Magazine; and Mr. Jones of Chicago also spoke. The resolutions adopted by the federation in the afternoon were read again and adopted.

Coal Trouble in Iowa.

Centerville, Ia., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The coal operators met in conference here and sent in an ultimatum to the miners stating they would pay only 80 cents per ton for mining. The Centerville, Forbush, and Brazil operators were represented. The operators on the Milwaukee road in the Mystic field sent a letter saying 80 cents was all they would give. Representatives of the Whitebreast and Centerville Block Coal company were included in the conference and all operators are in favor of 80 cents. The miners' committee will report to a mass-meeting to be held at Centerville tomorrow.

Brickmakers Ask for Arbitration.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The employés of the Purington Paving Brick company of Galesburg today applied to the State Board of Arbitration for blanks, requesting an arbitration of the existing differences between employers and employés of that plant, and an early conference with the State Board. The employés struck several weeks ago for an increase in wages which was refused. The employers also notified the employés that union men would not be recognized in employment. The State Board is called upon to adjust this question. Commissioner Reiffler of the State Board will go to Galesburg this week for the purpose of arranging a conference.

Iron Mines Resume Operations.

Ishpeming, Mich., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Lake Superior Iron company's section 21 mine resumed operations today with a force of 200 men. The mine has been idle since the walk-out in July. The Buffalo mines at Negaunee also resumed today. About 350 men will be employed there during the winter. The Camvria and Lillie mines are the only properties on the range which are not working. These expect to make a start within the next two weeks.

No Agreement Reached at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 10.—The conference of railroad coal operators and miners of the Pittsburg district to arrange for a uniform scale of wages is being held here today. There is a large attendance of miners and operators, fifty-four companies and from 12,000 to 15,000 miners being represented. No agreement was reached and the meeting adjourned till tomorrow.

Mill Men Will Not Give In.

Ashland, Wis., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Ashland mill-owners began to board up their mills this morning, and they claim they will never give in to the demands of the striking mill men. Considerable quantities of logs that were to have been sawed at Ashland have been towed to other ports.

Illinois Miners Win.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—The miners of the Williamsville Coal company's shaft returned to work today, the operators having acceded to their demands for an increase of wages from 35 to 40 cents. The State miners' officers have called a meeting for Oct. 13 in this city for all miners still working in the district for 35 cents.

Labor Notes.

At Galesburg, Ill., the Committee of Railway Trainmen met and opened propositions for permanent headquarters.

At Moline, Ill., the striking grinders in the Deere plow works are still out and twenty men from Indiana were put to work yesterday.

CITY MISSIONS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Annual Meeting of the Baptist Society Brings Out Good Reports.

A flourishing condition of its city missions was shown at the annual meeting of the Chicago Baptist City Mission Society at the First Methodist Church last night. Reports were made by Franc W. Parker, President; Warren F. Holder, Secretary; and the Rev. R. E. Manning. These officers were reelected. The society has charge of seventeen missions and is building several others.

The Gun Was Loaded.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Hazel Hand, the 4-year-old daughter of Frank Hand, the jeweler at Pecatonica, was accidentally and fatally shot today by her 9-year-old half brother, Clyde McKee. The boy took down a 22-caliber rifle, pointed it in fun at the infant, and pulled the trigger, not believing it was loaded.

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' SUIT SALE.

A genteel dressy appearance is absolutely necessary for young men and youths. Particular care should be used in the selection of your clothing. You want good, reliable fabrics, and your suit should be well made, according to the latest modes, with the best finish. Quality is an important consideration in the work as well as in the fabrics; yet, while you should require your suit to be high quality, you are not obliged to always pay high prices. For example, we have an especially attractive lot of suits this week, that until Saturday night will be

$10.00 for Choice of 1,000 Fine Suits.

They are single and double breasted sacks, fashionably made, latest 1895 fall and winter styles. They are bright, new stock, right from the makers, tailor made, handsomely trimmed and finished. If you call and see these splendid suits you will be delighted. If you do not buy no harm is done. "The Putnam" always welcomes investigators.

Boys' Overcoats, ages 11 to 19, at $5.00 and $8.00.
Boys' Ulsters, ages 8 to 19, unequaled at $5.00.
"Little Junior" Suits, boys 3 to 6 years, at $2.00.
"Little Reefer" Suits, boys 3 to 8 years, at $3.50.
Boys' 2-Piece Black Cheviot Suits, ages 4 to 15, regular $5.00 values, at $3.50
Boys' Ulsters, all wool, ages 5 to 14, worth regularly $7.50, reduced to $3.50

Goods sent to any part of the U. S. by express, C. O. D., with privilege of examining before paying. Write for samples of cloth and new fall catalogue.

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

The Putnam

113-117 Madison-st., 131-133 Clark-st.

Men Glorified. Nobby, Natty.

Neither word does half justice to the new fall MEN'S SHOES, made on an entirely new outfit of lasts, at enormous factory expense, to make SMITH & STOUGHTON leaders on their goods from the old world to the new—more still here.

$5.00 Buys what $7 or $8 is charged elsewhere.

$3.00 Buys Hand Welted Enamel, Patents, Calfskin. See the beautiful Wide Edge Russias, Patents, Calfskin or Enamel. To finish up every short line left from our mammoth sale just closed we let

$2.98 Still take them in Patents, Enamels, Russias, or Calfskin. WORTH DOUBLE. Call and see if your size is left, at once.

Two Stores—PALMER HOUSE, 80 ADAMS-ST.

Smith & Stoughton

Mail Orders Filled When Cash Comes, Too.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

BOYS'

Special Sale of Boys' Reefers, 3 to 15 years, Reduced from $7.00 to $4.50

OUTFIT

"BALL BEARING" Bicycle Shoes

Equipped with Fross Lace Fastener. All widths.

CYCLE SHOE CO., 14 Jackson-st.

C. H. FARGO & CO.

RAMBLER

$100—BICYCLES—$100

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

STUDEBAKER

Summer Carriages at greatly reduced prices.

STUDEBAKER BROTHERS MFG. CO.

Michigan Avenue

EN AND BOYS' SUIT

A genteel dressy appear- ance is absolutely necessary for young men and

Choice of

Suits.

$5.00

Buys what $7 or $8 is charged elsewhere.

$3.00

Buys Hand Welted Enamel, Patents, Calf-skin. See the beautiful Wide Edge Russias, Patents, Calfskin or Enamel.

$2.98

Still take them in Patents, Enamels, Russets, Calf. WORTH DOUBLE. Call and see if your size is left, at once.

PALMER HOUSE, 88 ADAMS-ST.

& Stoughton

KODAK!

PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Sale of

Reefers,

$4.50

FIT

BALL BEARING Bicycle Shoes

MBLER

BICYCLES—$100

BAKER

PICK SITE FOR ARENA

WILL BE BUILT IN WHITTINGTON PARK AT HOT SPRINGS.

Fitzsimmons and Corbett to Leave Texas at Once for Arkansas, Where They Will Finish Their Training—Lumber at Dallas Being Rushed to the Springs, Where Work Will Be Carried On Day and Night—Judge Duffie Makes a Threat to Stop It.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Mayor Waters and W. H. Martin, the delegates from Hot Springs to confer with the Florida Athletic club, arrived this forenoon, accompanied by E. H. Silven, the architect of the club. Dan Stuart, Joe Vendig, and others will come tomorrow evening, and what appears to be an authoritative report says Corbett and his trainer and party will be with him, and Corbett will do the remainder of his training in this city. Corbett has already been here and originally intended to do his work at this place. Fitzsimmons will also finish his training here. The local papers have received a message from Martin Julian to that effect.

Whittington Park has been chosen as the spot for the big arena in which the fistic carnival will occur. Work has already begun, and next Tuesday the work of construction will be under way with 200 men engaged. Seven hundred thousand feet of lumber is being put aboard cars at the site of the amphitheater at Dallas for shipment here and will be pulled through as rapidly as possible. The carpenters will work day and night by electric light until the arena is completed.

Preparing for a Big Crowd.

The Hot Springs railroad company has already begun to act upon the suggestion that accommodations will probably be required for about 700 special cars, which will necessitate the construction of several miles of additional side tracking. Rooms are already being engaged at the hotels in advance by parties who are coming here and want to make sure of their lodgings. There will be enough hotel accommodations to take care of all who may come.

Ninety-one cars are required to transport the lumber for the amphitheater from Dallas to this city. The trains will have special right of way, and will begin to arrive here Monday. The big building will be constructed according to the original plans, with the same capacity. The building will consume 1,100,000 feet of lumber. Eighteen thousand tickets have already been sold. The headquarters of the Florida Athletic club with all its officers and attachés will be established here not later than Monday.

The principal fight will occur at 10 a. m. Oct. 31, and the minor contests the day following. Whittington Park, the site of the amphitheater, is ten minutes' ride on the electric cars, which run to the entrance.

Judge Duffie Has Not Been "Fixed."

After having opened court this morning Judge Duffie asked for the Sheriff. Sheriff Houpt answered the summons, and Judge Duffie said he had been informed and believed an attempt would be made to bring the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight off in Hot Springs, and that he wished to call the Sheriff's attention to the fact that in doing so the principals would be breaking the laws and outraging the dignity of Arkansas. He would with Judge Teague, the Prosecuting Attorney, inform the Sheriff at what stage it is his duty to interfere. The Judge further said he had the right to call the posse comitatus, and that it would be a violation of the law for a citizen so called upon to refuse to respond.

A dispatch from Little Rock says Gov. Clarke does not consider Judge Duffie's action surprising. It is alleged Gov. Clarke was emphatic in saying that since Judge Duffie has taken the initiative in the premises it would be an easy matter to stop the fight. The Chief Executive of the State could now interfere, it is declared, and preclude the possibility of the affair being pulled off here. No one here takes the matter seriously.

THEY HAVE TO STAND SOME THINGS.

Gov. Clarke Gives No Encouragement to Opponents of the Big Fight.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Clarke today made more plain to those who think they can read between the lines the probability he will not stop Fitzsimmons and Corbett fighting at Hot Springs. The Governor has been harshly criticised for the almost neutral stand he has taken in regard to the matter. Strong pressure is being brought to bear toward influencing him to interfere. When seen tonight he said:

"As I have always said I would exhaust every legal power vested in me to prevent the fight I will investigate the matter thoroughly. At this time I am in no condition to say just what I will do."

Speaking about the effect the holding of a prize-fight within its borders would have on the name of the State the Governor said: "It's a scandal on the good name of the State, but it looks as if we must put up with some things. The meanest thing about holding the fight in Arkansas is that they come to us after being run out of Mexico and the Indian Territory."

Gov. Clarke refused to answer the questions: "Will the fight take place?" and "What will you do to prevent it?"

"What do you think of the officers of Garland County?"

"Why," he said, "they are the best people in the world, and if they need assistance at this fight they will ask for it."

"Will you call out the militia if necessary to stop the fight?"

"I don't think this would be required to prevent two men from fighting."

It has developed that Mayor Waters of Hot Springs was in Little Rock last week and held several conferences with Gov. Clarke, presumably upon this question. The result of these interviews cannot be obtained, but the fact that the Hot Springs officer went at once to Texas and began working to secure the fight with seeming confidence would indicate that if the Governor did not actually promise non-interference he at least gave assurance nothing more serious than a fine for the commission of a misdemeanor would follow.

The official organ of the Arkansas Democracy in its issue of this evening handles the Governor without gloves. Here is a sample:

> "You can say for me that I would not convene the Legislature in special session to stop it if they were to fight in the State House yard," said Gov. Clarke in speaking of the contemplated raid of the sluggers Fitzsimmons and Corbett on Arkansas. The Governor intimates the Legislature might not stop it if called together. This shows he does not know anything about the temper of the people, which is always reflected in matters of this kind by the Legislature. If given an opportunity the Arkansas Assembly would beat the record of the Texas Legislature by at least thirty minutes. Two hours and a half would be all it would want to do the work.
>
> But there is not the least necessity for a call upon the Legislature. The Governor has all the power necessary to prevent such violations of the law. There is no man in Arkansas who can stop a fight or get up a fight quicker than Gov. Clarke.

The same paper attacks the officials of Hot Springs in the following language:

> The City Council of Hot Springs ought to impeach Mayor Waters and City Attorney Martin for conspiring to induce a crowd of pugs to visit that city and violate the laws which they, as officers, have sworn to enforce. The part they have played in securing the fight for their town is disgraceful. The newspapers outside the State affect to believe Arkansas as a State is anxious to secure the fight. Such is not the case. We resent the imputation as a foul slander.

STUART AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

Wants to Know What Grand Jury Will Do Before He Leaves Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 10.—The business of the Florida Athletic club has gone to Arkansas for its health. About all that is left is the office furniture and the porter. Secretary Wheelock and Joe Vendig are in Austin as witnesses before the Travis County grand jury, which body is trying to dig out the secrets of the club during its existence in Texas. Dan Stuart is still here and will remain until he knows what develops at Austin. Wheelock and Vendig are expected back here tomorrow and will at once move to Hot Springs. Peter Maher is training right along at Oak Cliff, a suburb, for his fight with O'Donnell.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 10.—Julian, Brady, and Vendig were taken before the grand jury this morning and examined along the same line as were the Corbett party yesterday.

TO HAVE GRIFFO AND LAVIGNE, TOO.

Four Contests Will Take Place at the Hot Springs "Fistic Carnival."

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Billy Brady, who is back from Austin, says now that the fight has been located for Hot Springs Corbett would change his training-quarters later on, but probably would stay here for some days. Brady also said the Florida Athletic club was making arrangements to add to the fistic attractions by bringing off on the third day a battle between Griffo and "Kid" Lavigne. Corbett continues training, losing no time despite the fact he is already in prime condition.

"I am deeply pleased the place for the fight has been settled," said Corbett. "Hot Springs suits me to a nicety."

Brady said today Julian had accepted his proposition regarding the selection of a referee—to-wit: That Julian select six qualified men from which Brady should select one as referee. Julian tonight denied having accepted Brady's proposition, saying he would insist on the selection of the referee being deferred until the day before the fight, as was customary.

FITZ'S LION NERO RETURNS HOME.

Australian Will Leave Corpus Christi and Train at Hot Springs.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Fitzsimmons is happy over the return of his pet lion Nero. The animal returned early this morning with his ribs clearly outlined against his skin. Where he has been is a mystery, and Bob is content to know that he has him again. Nero is penitent and hungry. The pugilist's work today was a repetition of yesterday's program, with the addition of a long run on the beach this morning. In conversation today he said:

"My trainer, Charles White, and his assistants have good reason to be proud of the effect their care and attention have produced on me. My wind is a great deal better, and I feel stronger and more kittenish than I ever did before. I shall be sorry to leave Corpus Christi, but I will have to do so if the fight is to take place in Hot Springs so as to do final training in the same climate that I will fight in."

Divers Knocks Out Fuchs.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Charles Fuchs of Detroit and James Divers of Buffalo met at the Blackman Center House, three miles from the city, this morning for a twenty-round fight for $100 and gate receipts. Divers weighed 115 pounds and Fuchs 126. Divers forced the fighting and won in the ninth round on a knock-out blow.

Choynski and Maher to Fight.

Toledo, O., Oct. 10.—"Parson" Davies and his combination—Sullivan, Ryan, and Choynski—left Toledo this morning for Pittsburg. The "Parson" will meet J. J. Quinn, the backer of Peter Maher, in that city and arrange articles for a finish fight between Maher and Choynski, to take place next spring, winner to take all.

Lederer Easily Defeats Mitchell.

The three-cushion carrom game last night at the Bensinger Billiard Hall between N. Lederer and G. A. Mitchell was won by the former in the sixty-eighth inning. The man of many fancy shots went out early in the game, and in the thirty-fifth inning had obtained a lead of 10 points, which was impossible for Mitchell to overcome, 14 being the most he could get. The score:

Lederer—1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1. Total, 34. Innings, 68.

Mitchell—0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0. Total, 14. Innings, 67.

WHY COMPANY I WAS DISBANDED.

Story of the Internal Dissensions Which Ended in Its Disruption.

An interesting story of internal strife and wire-pulling among the men and officers of Company I of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., came to light yesterday when it became known here through dispatches from Springfield that Gen. Orendorff had confirmed the order to disband the company and authorized Col. George M. Moulton to reorganize it at once. It is probable that an entirely new company will be enlisted and mustered into the service at an early date.

The origin of the trouble in the old company, it is said, dates back more than a year. Capt. Hornbell was then ranking Captain of the regiment and commanded Company I, which was considered one of the crack companies of the regiment. Owing to business relations Capt. Hornbell was out of the city a great deal and could not give the company the attention necessary to keep the organization up to its previous high standard. There was some pointed correspondence between the Captain and his superior officers which did not serve to mend the state of affairs. When the big strike came on, however, Capt. Hornbell reported for duty and served through the trouble in the Stock-Yards district. When the troops were ordered home Capt. Hornbell asked for a two months' leave of absence. This was refused, and he was absent several weeks without leave. The result was he was dropped from the service for desertion. This action brought about a storm of protest from Capt. Hornbell's friends, and the company was split into two factions.

The company was then in command of the First Lieutenant. When the election was held he was "turned down," for no better reason, it is said, than that the majority of the company decided to "get even" by not electing any one favored by Col. Moulton, Gen. Wheeler, and others who had a hand in Capt. Hornbell's discharge.

The man elected as Captain was not confirmed and another election was ordered.

In the meantime the First Lieutenant resigned. This left the company in command of an officer who had been promoted but a few weeks before from Corporal. When the time for the next election came another officer was elected, who refused to serve, and this made another election necessary. A good man was recommended, but the men in the company "threw him down" and elected a man of their choice, who did not find favor at headquarters. When Gen. Orendorff heard all sides of the story of strife and wire-pulling it was decided not to continue it longer and the company was disbanded "for the good of the service."

A short time ago Capt. Hornbell was reinstated and allowed to resign in view of his long and meritorious service. He had been a member of the regiment for seventeen years.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Orendorff today ordered an election at Chicago Wednesday, Nov. 13, for a Major of the Second Infantry, I. N. G.

MR. EDISON'S RECENT EXPERIMENTS.

Electricity from Hitherto Useless Coal Dust—Favors Underground Trolley.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Thomas A. Edison has been here consulting the syndicate interested in the Pennsylvania Heat, Light, and Power company, the chief members of which are Widener and Elkins and John Louber Welsh, the latter the new street car magnate. They propose to heat buildings by electricity, light them, and furnish power for machinery.

Mr. Edison said: "I am now experimenting on several new electrical devices. The principal one is the magnetic ore concentrator. I have made several experiments in my ore beds in Sussex County, N. J., and they have proven quite successful. The idea is to separate through the medium of electricity the iron ore from the rock or gangue, as the miners term it. It can, when perfected, be used in all mines and so minimize the labor of securing the ore."

Asked what he thought of direct conversion of coal into electricity Mr. Edison said: "I have been experimenting for some time on this problem and have found that it can be done. The hitherto useless culm banks (coal dust) in the coal region can be converted directly into electricity in the ordinary way and transmitted to this city in the shape of alternating currents, and then transferred and distributed by means of local companies for light, heat, and power. It is only a matter of time and the securing of sufficient capital to push the work when this scheme will be in operation."

Mr. Edison spoke in favor of the underground system for the transmitting of power for propelling trolley cars. "This experiment," he said, "has been successfully tried on the Lenox avenue trolley line in New York City. There is no reason why the system should not be brought to perfection. The contraction in cold weather of the slot in which the cable runs has been obviated and I see no reason why such contraction should be feared in the electrical system."

Celebrate University Day.

University day at Northwestern University will be celebrated this year Thursday, Oct. 31. President Rogers announced yesterday that the students from the city departments would go to Evanston by special train and that free transportation would be given them. The address of the day will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus.

Corbett-Fitzsimmons to Fight at Hot Springs, Ark.

Interest in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair has greatly revived on receipt of the information that the fight has definitely been arranged to come off at Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 31, instead of at Dallas, Tex. Reservation of sleeping car space for Messrs. Carroll & Kennedy's special train via Chicago and Alton railroad may now be made at their place, No. 146 Dearborn street, or at city ticket office Chicago and Alton railroad, No. 101 Adams street.

DURRANT IN A CORNER

TELLS A FALSEHOOD SO PALPABLE EVERYBODY LAUGHS.

Under a Rigid Cross-Examination the Alleged Murderer of Blanche Lamont for Once Loses His Wonderful Self-Possession, and Is Caught in What Are Seemingly Untruths—He Gives a Number of Answers Which Are Regarded as Decidedly Incriminating.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 10.—Under the rigid cross-examination of District-Attorney Barnes today Theodore Durrant made a number of answers that are regarded as decidedly incriminating, inasmuch as they appear to be in direct conflict with well established facts and then changed his replies when he realized he was on dangerous ground.

He gave an explanation of a clew regarding Blanche Lamont's disappearance, said to have been received by him, that was so palpably a falsehood everybody in court laughed aloud. The stifling atmosphere of the overcrowded courtroom came to Durrant's rescue, and he was enabled to recover from his confusion during the short recess that followed. When he again came to the stand he remained calm during the most trying ordeals. The prosecution was, nevertheless, well satisfied with the day's work, for it had accomplished what had never been done before—Durrant for a moment had lost his wonderful self-possession, and had been caught in what are seemingly untruths.

The maze in which Durrant lost his bearings was in telling about the afternoon he spent at the ferries waiting to see if Blanche Lamont would not appear. Two days before the body of the young woman was discovered, Durrant said, as he was standing at the corner of Market and Montgomery streets, a stranger approached him and asked if his name was not Durrant. The stranger then asked Durrant if, in view of the fact his name had been unpleasantly connected with the disappearance of the girl, he would not like to find her. Durrant replied he would be overjoyed even to obtain a trace of the missing girl.

"Watch the ferries, then," the stranger said. "She will try to cross the bay. That is my advice."

He Told No One.

He did not ask the stranger his name, his residence, or for any additional information. He went to lunch and from there to the ferry, where he remained until 5 o'clock, not having caught a glimpse of the missing girl. While he was waiting, however, he saw three medical students and an old schoolmate. One of these men has already testified he saw Durrant accost a school girl whose description answered that of Minnie Williams, who was murdered that night, and ride away toward the mission on a Howard street car.

Mr. Barnes asked him if he told anybody else of the clew given him by the stranger so they could continue the search. Durrant said he had no opportunity to tell any of Miss Lamont's friends. When questioned closely, Durrant admitted he attended a meeting of the Young People's Society the same evening, where he saw several of Miss Lamont's intimate friends. Among others was Thomas Vogel, whom Durrant had said a moment before was more interested in the disappearance of the young woman than anybody else except Mrs. Noble, her aunt. Durrant admitted that he had a private conversation with Vogel, but did not think to tell him about the clew he had obtained.

After a short recess, during which Durrant recovered his composure, a surprise was sprung on him in the hope that it might disconcert him. After asking Durrant if he had ever made a written statement of his whereabouts the day Blanche Lamont was murdered and receiving an affirmative reply District-Attorney Barnes asked the following question:

"Is it not a fact you sent a written statement of your case to your attorney and wrote on the envelope, 'To be opened if I am convicted and to be returned if I am acquitted?'"

The excitement caused by the question was intense. In the hum of voices Durrant's answer was lost and the stenographer was asked to read the reply.

"I never sent an envelope to my attorney bearing such an inscription," said he.

Durrant was questioned at length regarding the communication and the significant inscription on the envelope, but he denied that he ever sent such a document.

Durrant was next shown the various garments worn by Blanche Lamont and asked if he had secreted them in the belfry where they were found. He identified the pieces of clothing as the ones worn by Miss Lamont the day of her death, but said he did not hide them in the church.

Durrant's strong nerves were tested by a number of questions relative to the last time he saw Miss Lamont, but he stuck to his former statements on that point.

Case Breaks Up a Home.

Mrs. Susie Rogers, wife of Phillip Rogers, a well-to-do citizen, has disappeared, and her husband believes he has located her in Warsaw, Wis. He is certain the Durrant case had something to do with the wreck of his home. Mrs. Rogers was greatly interested in the case and could not let a day pass without hearing the testimony. She compelled her husband to sit down every morning and read to her the full report of the trial. Sometimes it would take him nearly half a day to complete his task. But with undaunted heroism he struggled on, determined to please his wife even at the expense of his business. At last endurance was no longer equal to the task and Rogers deliberately went on strike and declared that he would not read the stenographic reports any more. The husband was firm, and Mrs. Rogers went away.

Wausau, Wis., Oct. 10.—Efforts to locate the Mrs. Rogers referred to in the San Francisco dispatches were unavailing, but it is believed she is in the city, as inquiries for mail for that address have been made at the post-office.

CIRCUS AND WATER CARNIVAL OPENS.

Frank Hall's Winter Show Gives Its Season's Initial Performance.

Frank Hall's Parisian Circus and Venetian Water Carnival had its press opening last night. An attractive program of twelve acts was placed before an extremely appreciative audience.

Don Juan Caicedo's tight-wire feats were a great success. Miss Rosie Dockrill, the youngest bareback rider, was accorded a flattering reception, but the female clown was a feature that failed to appeal to the audience's risible faculties. Count Magri, his wife, formerly Mrs. Tom Thumb, and suite appeared in lilliputian comedy and pantomime.

The fun of the evening came when M. Henri Larouse made his sensational high dive from the dome into a tank of water. Some dozen visitors got cold baths, and thorough baths at that. Frank Hall apologized and said the tank would not be filled so full in future. The Marlo-Dunham troupe gave an excellent bar and trapeze performance and a most attractive four seasons ballet preceded the closing pièce de résistance, the water carnival, wherein Salmo Juno, the frog man, and an amusing quartet did much to amuse the audience. A large and representative audience applauded each act. The decorations of the house were extremely attractive and in good taste. Around the walls are the old familiar scenes of the nursery tales, all fresh and bright from the painter's brush.

The formal opening to the public will be Saturday night and for this every seat is sold.

FORM A UNIVERSITY EXTENSION CLASS.

Meeting Is Held at the People's Institute for This Purpose.

Seventy-five people assembled last night in the Recitation Hall of the People's Institute, West Van Buren and Leavitt streets, at a meeting for the discussion of "Universal Education in Connection with the University Association and the World's Congress Extension" and to form a center of the University Association.

Bishop Fallows, C. C. Bonney, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Reed, Moses A. Reed, and Prof. Eli Behenna spoke, and a class of twenty was formed.

DETAILS OF DIVORCE KEPT SECRET.

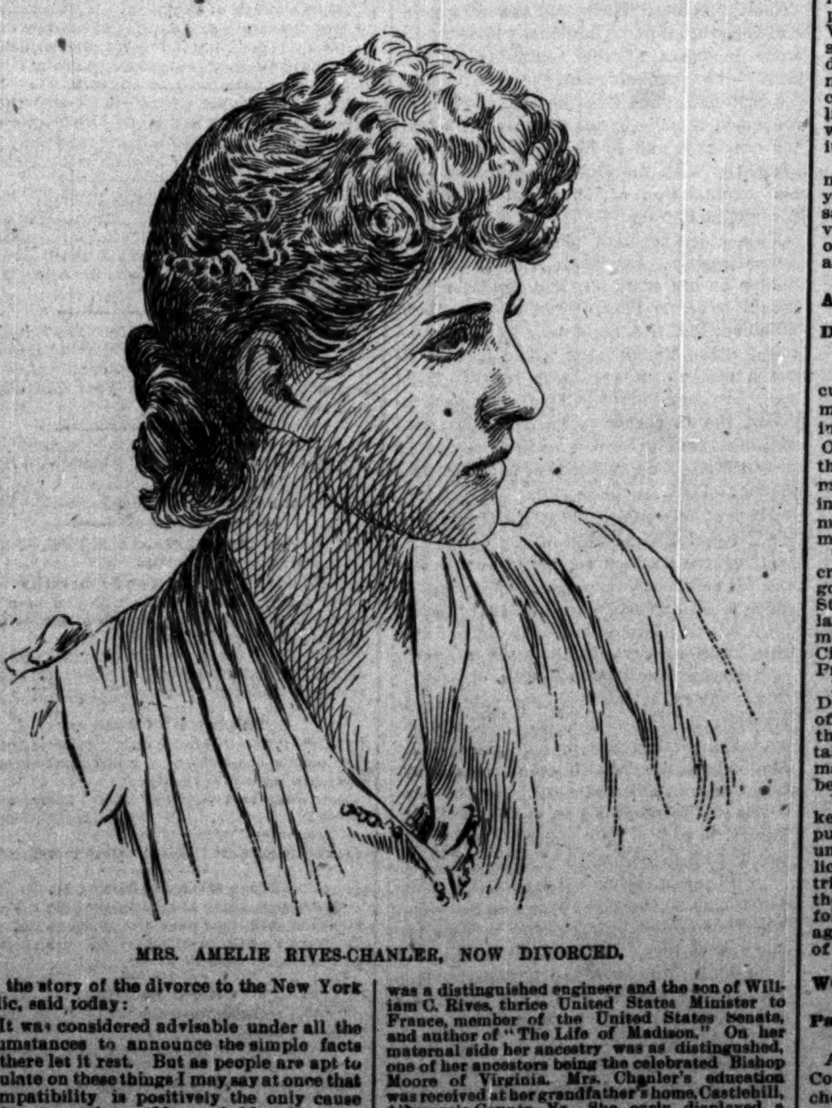
Incompatibility the Only Cause Alleged in Amélie Rives-Chanler Case.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Little information was forthcoming today regarding the reason which induced Amélie Rives to seek a divorce from her husband, John Armstrong Chanler. These facts, however were learned:

First—That the divorce was obtained in Southern Virginia, and in the first few days of the present month.

Second—That the mutual bickering, disagreement, and peevish discontent which culminated in the divorce date back to the period of Mrs. Chanler's illness in Paris four years ago. It was there the couple went to live after their marriage, and it was there Mrs. Chanler's long period of ill-health began. About this time Mr. Chanler came back to America and remained here much of the time. Those in a position to know the facts declare the estrangement began with the long separation. Within the last two years Mr. and Mrs. Chanler have practically lived apart.

W. G. Maxwell, the partner of John Armstrong Chanler, who was the first person to tell the story of the divorce to the New York public, said today:



MRS. AMELIE RIVES-CHANLER, NOW DIVORCED.

"It was considered advisable under all the circumstances to announce the simple facts and there let it rest. But as people are apt to speculate on these things I may say at once that incompatibility is positively the only cause for the separation. Mr. and Mrs. Chanler, although now apart, retain the kindliest sentiments for each other. Any other view of the situation would be wide of the truth. As to when or where the divorce was obtained, or as to the circumstances which led up to it, I can say nothing, and will say nothing without authority. Mrs. Chanler declines to talk or to permit us as her representatives to talk of the case."

Nine years ago Amélie Rives was the most talked about person in this country, the President of the United States hardly excepted. It was in April, 1886, that Lippincott's Magazine published "The Quick or the Dead?" and, as the name under the title of this amazing novelette was Amélie Rives all the world straightway wanted to know who she was. When it came out she was less than 23 years, the daughter of a proud Virginia family, brought up in a quiet country place, there was universal amazement.

A few months after its appearance came the announcement that Miss Rives was to marry John Armstrong Chanler, one of the rich great-grandchildren of John Jacob Astor. And then it was discovered that the hero of "The Quick or the Dead?" bore a strong resemblance to young Mr. Chanler. Between the publication of "The Quick or the Dead?" and "The Witness of the Sun" she married. Mr. and Mrs. Chanler went abroad, and it was soon announced they were living in Paris; that she had given up writing for the time and was studying art. Gradually the excitement about her died out. She was ill, but slowly recovered, writing during her convalescence that eccentric book, "According to St. John." Then came several poems, notably "Asmodeus," poems of frothing Swinburnian passion.

Must Have Got It in the West.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—It is believed here that Amélie Rives-Chanler obtained her divorce in a Western State when she took a trip as far as California, ostensibly for her health. She could not have gotten a divorce in any Virginia court without first publishing legal notice, as Mr. Chanler is a non-resident of this State.

[Amélie Rives-Chanler was born in Richmond, Va., Oct. 23, 1863. Her father, Col. A. L. Rives, was a distinguished engineer and the son of William C. Rives, thrice United States Minister to France, member of the United States Senate, and author of "The Life of Madison." On her maternal side her ancestry was as distinguished, one of her ancestors being the celebrated Bishop Moore of Virginia. Mrs. Chanler's education was received at her grandfather's home, Castlehill, Albemarle County, Va. She early displayed a decided taste for literature. Her first published story was "A Brother to Dragons," which appeared in the Atlantic Monthly in 1886. This was followed by "The Farrier Lass o' Piping Pebworth," "Nurse Crumpet's Story," "The Story of Arnon" and "Virginia of Virginia." In June, 1888, Miss Rives was married to John Armstrong Chanler of New York, a great-grandson of John Jacob Astor the elder. Their courtship had been, it is said, romantic in the extreme. Commencing with love at first sight on both sides it passed through a secret engagement of two years' duration, insisted on by the authoress for no apparent reason. Mr. Chanler was the oldest of eleven children, a graduate of Columbia College, and the owner of a splendid mansion at Rhinebeck on the Hudson, bequeathed to him by William Astor. Upon the appearance of Mrs. Chanler's principal work, "The Quick or the Dead?" many literary and social critics recognised the hero of the story as her husband, and went so far as to describe the plot of the story as a full and verbatim report of her own courtship.]

SHOTS FILL THE AIR.

LIVELY CROSS-FIRE BY POLICEMEN, EX-POLICEMAN, AND NEGRO.

While Engaged in a Shooting Affray Ex-Patrolman Devitt Is Arrested—Colored Man Opens Fire on Capt. Madden—A Lively Fight Follows—Fitzgerald Comes to the Rescue—He Captures Ford but in the Excitement Devitt Gets Away.

Ex-Policeman William Devitt went on a rampage last night at State and Twenty-second streets and ran afoul of Capt. Madden of the Thirty-fifth Street Station and Lieut. Shepard of Harrison street. In half a minute there was a good representation of a Fort Sheridan regiment at target practice with the new Krag-Jorgensen rifle. Forty shots were fired, and after the smoke of battle was cleared away no one was found to be hurt.

Capt. Madden and Lieut. Shepard were strolling along State street at 11:30 o'clock when suddenly was heard a number of shots in the rear of Poney Moore's saloon, No. 2126 State street. A white man came rushing through the saloon from the rear with a revolver in hand, and knocking down three or four colored men hanging about the door, faced about and began blazing away at a colored man who was inside the saloon. The negroes scattered like sheep. The white man was Devitt, and he was trying to kill James Ford, colored.

The men had been fighting a short time before, and Ford had cut Devitt on the chin with a knife.

Lieut. Shepard ran up to Devitt and wrested his revolver from him. Capt. Madden grappled with the negro, who had rushed to the sidewalk, and the two men rolled over and over. The negro made a desperate effort to kill Madden, firing three shots at him as they struggled. They finally rolled beneath a carriage, and Lieut. Shepard, who had turned Devitt over to Policeman Fitzgerald, went to the rescue. The negro had succeeded in getting from beneath the carriage and encountered the Lieutenant, and the latter made a desperate effort to wrench his revolver from him. Ford fired one shot at Lieut. Shepard and succeeded in breaking away. He fled down Twenty-second street toward Wabash avenue, pursued by a half dozen policemen, including Fitzgerald, who dropped Devitt to capture the negro. Fitzgerald fired a half dozen shots at Ford, finally capturing him under the elevated railway structure. Devitt escaped, while Ford was locked up. Devitt was formerly at the Twenty-second Street Station, but was dropped in the big order of last spring. He is a brother-in-law of ex-Ald. Mulvihill.

HEAVY GALE WITH LOSS TO SHIPPING.

Schooner Otter Is Wrecked in Whitefish Bay.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Oct. 10.—The schooner Otter, lumber laden, was driven ashore at Whitefish Bay, ten miles north of here, today. It stranded nearly 300 feet from shore, and owing to the rocky character of the beach the crew was unable to escape with the yawl boat and took to the rigging when the schooner struck. The life-saving crew from this place went to their rescue. The breeches buoy was resorted to. One by one the six men were hauled ashore without injury. The schooner will probably be a total loss. It is owned by J. Cæsar of Chicago and was without rating or insurance.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 10.—The schooner H. M. Avery, loaded with lath and shingles, lost most of its deck load within four miles of this harbor last night. It then ran for Grand Haven as the sea was making fast.

Kewaunee, Wis., Oct. 10.—The schooner Naiad, the last one of the steamer Allegheny's tow, broke adrift from the tow this morning near the harbor and the crew immediately let the anchor go. It slowly dragged toward the beach until nearly noon, when the anchor held. With the probable shift of wind tonight it will escape disaster.

Pentwater, Mich., Oct. 10.—The schooner Minnie Mueller, while trying to make this harbor, went on the beach north of the pier. It has a full cargo of corn. The crew was taken off by the life-saving crew.

Mackinaw City, Mich., Oct. 10.—Several boats which passed up yesterday forenoon ran back this afternoon and report a severe southwest gale at the foot of Lake Michigan.

Stokes Bay, Ont., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Nothing further has been heard of the steambarge Africa, and there is not the slightest hope left that it survived Monday night's gale. The barge Severn has been abandoned as a total wreck. The Africa and Severn have been engaged in the freight business between Buffalo and Chicago for some years. The two vessels, together with a third, the Marquis, which was wrecked in Saginaw Bay three years ago, composed the fleet of the Michael's Bay Lumber company. The tug John Logie picked up a body off Pike Bay today to which was attached a life-preserver with the name "Steamer Africa." From papers found on the body it has been identified as that of Edwin Forrest, second engineer of the ill-fated steamer.

The heavy southwest gale of yesterday blew the water out of the Chicago River until the channel level was eighteen inches lower than usual. On account of the high winds few vessels were moving. The big steam barge Oceanic, loaded with grain for Buffalo, N. Y., stuck in the mud at the mouth of the river early in the morning, and it was noon before the vessel and the mud bank parted company. The Oceanic cleared Wednesday evening, but for some reason steamed back into the harbor early yesterday morning. As the vessel rounded the north pier and started up river the stern caught in the mud. For an hour a Dunham line tug tried to pull the steamer free, then with the aid of two more working four hours it was released.

The schooner Emeline in rounding the north pier at the same place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning had just hoisted a foresail when the gale carried it away, as the vessel swung around. A tug steamed up offering assistance, but none was asked for, and the schooner proceeded.

ASSESSING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

Democrats and Republicans Are Yielding Up Their Money.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—A curious complication relative to the assessment of employés of the Government Printing Office is going on for the benefit of the Ohio Democratic campaign fund. Under the original civil service law any Congressman or government employé who engaged in collecting campaign funds from government employés is liable to fine and imprisonment.

The assessment is made by the Ohio Democratic Association, which is composed of government employés from the Buckeye State, and yet although the spirit of the law is undoubtedly being violated the assessment goes on without interference from the Civil Service Commission or the Public Printer.

It is made openly by letters signed by R. D. Baker, secretary of Congressman Layton of Ohio. As he is not a government employé the law has not been violated. Care has been taken to send the assessment notices by mail so that the Ohio Democrats may not be held liable for personal solicitation.

While all this care has been exercised to keep within the law, the assessment has been pushed in a way which was never known under Republican administrations. Republican employés are informed that their contributions will be "remembered." Many of them have already paid and the others will follow suit, being afraid to make a stand against this political blackmailing scheme of the Ohio Democrats.

WOMEN IN SESSION AT ATLANTA, GA.

Papers on Timely Topics Read Before the National Council.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 10.—At the National Council of Women today Mrs. I. D. Manchester of Rhode Island read a paper on "The National Association of Loyal Women of American Liberty," of which organization she is President. Ellen Battle Dietrick read a paper on "Divorce," and Mrs. Kinney delivered an address on "The Indian Question." The Philadelphians who came down with the Liberty Bell were entertained at a barbecue today. They remain until Saturday night. The Gate City Guard will be the military escort of President Cleveland when he arrives Oct. 22.

Childhood days soon pass away. Have babies' photo taken at Stevens' Studio, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. A Deep-Banded Collar. E. & W.
Madawaska.

TO ENFORCE THE NICHOLSON LAW.

Indianapolis' New Mayor Surprises Politicians.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—When Mayor Taggart and the other Democratic officers-elect took the oath of office at noon today there was a great demonstration, the halls and corridors of the courthouse being jammed with Democrats. Taggart's friends took him on their shoulders and stood on a table, when he made a brief speech. The windows and doors were packed and Saloonkeeper Sam Dennis, who has had an ugly round with the Nicholson law, from his seat in the transom over the door leading into the office shouted: "Bully bye, Tom; t'ree cheers for Tommy Taggart!" For a time the walls of the building shook with the noise and shouting.

The people who have claimed Taggart would inaugurate his administration by issuing a proclamation that would license a wide-open city were dumfounded when he sent an order to the acting Chief of Police to continue a vigorous enforcement of the laws the same as has been the policy of the previous administration.

Taggart's success in politics in Indiana is one of the surprises of the last decade. He was a poor boy, born in Xenia, O., 35 years ago, and until ten years ago his most prominent position in this city was superintendent of the Union Station restaurant. He had risen to this position from a waiter boy. He had become known to all railroad men and commercial travelers coming to Indianapolis while serving "coffee and sinkers" over the long oak counter of the depot lunch stand. He is said never to have made an enemy.

Scott Bone, now managing editor of the Washington Post, was then city editor of the Indianapolis Times, and he wrote a political paragraph that called the attention of Democrats to Taggart's availability for a small office. Taggart was taken up with a hurrah and the Democrats have been pushing him ever since. He is a close friend of William C. Whitney, who met him during Mr. Cleveland's second campaign. Eastern Democrats consider him a man who can "deliver the goods" whenever called on. Should the present scheme be carried out to run him for Governor in Indiana next year it is not impossible that this grown-up waiter boy will figure in Democratic national politics before many years. He has been County Auditor two terms, resigning this morning to take the office of Mayor.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Forecast for Friday:

For Illinois and Indiana, generally fair, clearing in eastern portion, westerly winds, warmer in extreme southern, followed by slightly cooler Friday night.

For Upper Michigan, light local showers, followed by fair weather, winds shifting to northwesterly, cooler Friday night.

For Lower Michigan, generally fair, but light local showers at lake stations are probable, brisk to high westerly winds, cooler in northern portion.

For Wisconsin, generally fair, westerly winds, cooler in northern portion.

For Iowa, generally fair, westerly winds, slightly cooler in western portion.

For Nebraska, fair, northerly winds, slightly cooler in eastern portion.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Therm'meter.	Maximum temperat're.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation 12 hours.
Abilene	30.02	70	78	S.	Clear.	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.84	48	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.16	50	56	N.	Clear.	
Boston, Mass.	30.38	46	52	N. W.	Clear.	
Cairo, Ill	30.10	58	66	S.	Clear.	
Charleston, S.C.						
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.10	54	62	N. W.	Fair.	
Chicago	29.88	58	62	S.	Rain.	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	30.16	58	64	S.	Clear.	
Cleveland, O.	30.14	48	56	S. E.	Clear.	
Davenport, Ia.	29.82	60	68	S.	Cl'udy	.02
Denver, Colo.						
Des Moines, Ia.	29.90	58	70	N. W.	Clear.	
Detroit, Mich.	30.02	54	56	S. W.	Clear.	
Dodge City, Kas	30.04	60	72	N.	Clear.	
Duluth, Minn.	29.64	52	60	S. W.	Fair.	.02
El Paso, Tex.	29.98	72	82	N. W.	Clear.	
Erie, Pa.						
Galveston, Tex.	30.10	68	70	E.	Clear.	
Grand Haven	29.84	58	58	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Green Bay, Wis.	29.72	54	62	S.	Cl'udy	.10
Helena, Mont.	30.16	60	62	S. W.	Clear.	
Huron, S. D.	29.92	52	64	N. W.	Rain.	.02
Indianapolis	30.06	58	64	S. E.	Clear.	
Jacksonville	30.24	70	76	N. E.	Clear.	
Kansas City, Mo	29.94	68	72	S. W.	Clear.	
Knoxville						
La Crosse, Wis.						
Little Rock, Ark	30.10	64	70	S.	Clear.	
Louisville						
Los Angeles	29.98	64	72	W.	Cl'udy	
Marquette, Mch	29.62	48	54	S.	Clear.	.46
Memphis, Tenn	30.14	64	70	S.	Clear.	
Miles City						
Minnedosa	29.76	44	52	W.	Clear.	
Montreal	30.28	38	44	S. E.	Clear.	
Moorhead	29.80	48	56	N. W.	Fair.	
New Orleans, La	30.12	68	74	N. E.	Clear.	
New York City	30.38	48	54	S.	Clear.	
Omaha	29.92	64	70	N.	Clear.	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.24	42	52	S.	Clear.	
Palestine	30.08	66	76	E.	Cl'udy	
Pittsburg	30.22	54	58	S.	Clear.	
Pueblo	30.08	58	66	S. E.	Clear.	
Rapid City	29.96	58	64	N.	Clear.	
San Francisco	29.96	70	82	W.	Clear.	
St. Louis	30.04	62	70	S.	Clear.	
St. Paul	29.78	54	64	W.	Clear.	
Salt Lake City	30.28	56	62	W.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	60	66	S.	Clear.	
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	60	70	S.	Clear.	
Toledo	30.04	54	60	S.	Clear.	
Washington	30.38	44	54	S.	Clear.	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, Optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 45°; 9 a. m., 50; 10 a. m., 53; 11 a. m., 57; 12 m., 58; 1 p. m., 62; 3 p. m., 64; 6 p. m., 62. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.53; 6 p. m., 29.33.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON—Arrived—Mobile, New York.
BREMEN—Arrived—Aller, Southampton.
GLASGOW—Arrived—Steamer Circassia, New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived—Steamer Spree, Bremen.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Daniel Keough, Ellen Hurley	32—28
Bert Goot, Kittie Kruzinger	24—21
Adolph Schalk, Sophie Brahst	43—40
Essay Wilson, Rica Frohling	32—21
Theunes Holleman, Henderica Wieringa	23—17
Frank Harazen, Mary Voselak	39—28
Amos Norton, Emma Smith	29—33
Karl Arelt, Annie Reithl	25—25
George McConnochie, Josephine Trunk	32—25
James Norman, Sadie Michaux	25—24
Jeri Svoboda, Maria Kubal	27—28
Michael Quinlan, Ann Burns	19—47
Patrick Rise, Margaret Fruel	32—24
Will Fantorne, Minnie Spellwagen	26—19
Andrew Pearson, Mathilda Anderson	25—24
Joseph Kearns, Nellie Brown	29—25
Frank Laufe, Elisa Rhodes	32—28
Michael Trinarco, Camela Marshall	33—22
Alfred Preiss, Lizzie Bucher	22—22
Walter Helme, Annie Henkel, Helmetta, N. Y.	28—23
Anthony Trinarco, Maria Peitrafesa	23—19
Frank Pistillo, Consiglia Pietruccioni	19—18
Micola DeRosa, Annaritonia Nasca	23—21
Christian Peterson, Hanna Anderson	26—25
Michael O'Day, Lizzie Bell	21—18

DEATHS.

BAYLEY—At Waupun, Wis., Oct. 9, Ann S., wife of Calvin C. Bayley, aged 83 years.

CAVANAGH—Patrick, beloved husband of Margaret Cavanagh (nee Dillon), of apoplexy, aged 53 years. Funeral from the family residence, 63 Cedar-st., Friday at 10 o'clock, to Cathedral of the Holy Name, thence by carriages to Calvary.

DURYEA—Mrs. Matilda Duryea of this city at Paris, France, Oct. 9.

GREEN—Oct. 10, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. R. Shepardson, in Cedar Rapids, Ia., James Harvey Green of Chicago, aged 66 years. Keokuk (Ia.) papers please copy.

HARVEY—Harriett M., in her 72d year, widow of James M. Harvey and mother of Mrs. C. R. Field, Mrs. Nehemiah Hawkins, and Frank W. Harvey, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Wednesday evening, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Hawkins. Interment Rosehill. Funeral at residence of her son, 4064 Lake-av., Sunday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock. Friends of family invited to be present.

HILLS—Della V., Oct. 10, daughter of Cynthia A. and the late Newberry C. Hills. Funeral Sunday at 2:30 p. m. from residence of her brother, E. W. Hills, 1714 Barry-av.

LENAU—Thursday, Oct. 10, 1895, Ida, beloved wife of J. B. Lenau, aged 22 years and 6 months. Funeral from late residence, 162 Blue Island-av., Sunday, Oct. 13, at 1 p. m. to Forest Home Cemetery.

MARSHALL—Oct. 8, at Delaware Water Gap, Mrs. John Knox Marshall. Funeral from her late home, Corey Hill, Brookline, Mass., Oct. 11.

STEINMETZ—Conrad Steinmetz, Oct. 8, aged 56 years. Funeral from his late residence, 3231 South Park-av., Friday at 1 p. m., to Graceland. Hartford and Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

TRUMBULL—Oct. 8, Mary C., wife of Perry Trumbull, aged 45. Funeral from residence, 873 Kenmore-av., Edgewater, Friday, 10:45 a. m. Burial private.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the members of St. Luke's Hospital and St. Luke's Free Hospital for the purpose of electing trustees for the ensuing year will be held at No. 720 Old Colony Building on Friday, Oct. 18, 1895, at 2:30 p. m.

ALL BARBERS INTERESTED IN THE strict enforcement of the Cody law are requested to attend a meeting at Sigler's Hall, 63d and Dickey-sts., Sunday, Oct. 13, 2:30 p. m. Well-known speakers will address the meeting.

McVICKER'S—Evenings at 8. Matinees at 2.
JULIA MARLOWE-TABER AND ROBERT TABER.
Tonight, As You Like It. Matinee Tomorrow, Romeo & Juliet. Saturday Eve, Twelfth Night.
Next Week the repertory has been arranged as follows: Monday and Saturday Eves., "Romeo and Juliet"; Tuesday Eve. and Saturday Matinee, "As You Like It"; Wednesday Eve., "Twelfth Night"; Thursday and Friday Eves., "Henry IV." Special Matinee Wednesday, "Romeo and Juliet."

LYCEUM.
LYCEUM Theater and Music-Hall.
Desplaines and Madison-sts., 5 minutes from City Hall. NIGHT at 8. Mats. Tues., Thurs., and Sun. Principal features: Stuart, the Metropolitan Three, the Musical Edisons, Emma Francis, Arbno, Oberti, Thorne and Carleton, etc.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State.
☆ THE SOCIETY EVENT. ☆
EVERY EVENING AT 8:15.
THE GREAT GLEASON
AMERICA'S GREATEST LIVING
HORSE TAMER.
100 HORSES THIS WEEK. All horses broken FREE, groomed, fed, and returned gentle to drive. NEW METHODS overflowing with grand features more thrilling than ever.
Grand Concert by Full Military Band
FROM 7 TO 8 EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION 25 AND 50 CENTS. BOX SEATS 75 CENTS.
WASS & BEEDE, Proprietors.

BATTERY D AND ARMORY.
SEE THE WORLD'S
Biggest Cake!
AT THE
Food Exposition.
Lectures by Dr. MARY GREEN—3 o'clock. Concerts at 2 and 8.
Admission, - - - - 25c
SATURDAY—CHILDREN'S DAY.
Admission, 10 cents.

AUDITORIUM.
Wednesday Evening, Oct 16. MELBA Saturday Matinee, Oct. 19.
SCALCHI, BAUERMEISTER, D'AUBIGNE, CAMPANARI. Full Orchestra, LANDON RONALD, Conductor. Brilliant Program, including acts and scenes from "Faust," "Lucia," with full scenery and costumes.
Prices—Main Floor, $2.50; 1st Balcony, $1.50 and $2.00; 2d Balcony, $1.00; Family Circle, 75c.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE AND BRANCH OFFICE, THE INTER-OCEAN BUILDING.

THE AUDITORIUM.
Annual Benefit of the POLICEMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.
The Trocadero Vaudevilles..... HEADED BY SANDOW
And the FIVE JORDANS.
Direction of F. Ziegfeld Jr.
MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday.

PARISIAN Cor. Wabash-av. and Hubbard Court.
CIRCUS
and Venetian Water Carnival.
GRAND OPENING TOMORROW, SATURDAY.
The Swellest Show in Town! Everything New!
Prices: 50c, 75c, and $1,
including reserved seats; 48 boxes, each containing 6 chairs, $5 each. Tickets now on sale at the Circus and Lyon & Healy's. Secure them at once, as this will be the amusement event of Chicago.

TRACK AT SHEFFIELD, IND.
RACING.
THE SHEFFIELD RACE TRACK FALL MEETING commences Sept. 28, to continue 15 days. Five or more races each day, rain or shine. Admission, 50 cents.
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road—Special trains leave Union Depot, Canal-st., at 12:05, 12:25, 12:45, and 1:15 p. m., stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood. Regular train leaves at 2 p. m. Lake Shore Road—Regular train leaves Van Buren-st. at 12:05 to Roby, thence by electric car to track. Illinois Central—Regular trains to South Chicago, thence by electric car to track. Trains leave track immediately after the last race. Fare on Specials, 25c round trip.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
The Great Funny Show!
MURRAY & MACK in "FINNIGAN'S BALL"
Next Sunday—"Bush City."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
Jacob Litt's Thrilling Electrical Melodrama,
"SHAFT NO. 2,"
With Its Wonderful Storm Scene.
Next Sunday—"Finnigan's Ball."

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
A GREAT Play, A GREAT Production
EVERY NIGHT, Wed. & Sat. Mat.
MME. SANS GENE.
ENGLISH VERSION.
KATHRYN KIDDER AND GREAT CAST

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
CHAS. H. HOPPER IN THE VALE OF AVOCA
New star and new play a big hit.
Next Sunday—Katie Emmett, an old favorite, in a new play, CHAT—AN AMERICAN BOY.

South Side—HOPKINS—West Side.
HOPKINS
SOUTH SIDE ORIGINAL CLIPPER QUARTET; FLORRIE WEST, Hanley & Jarvis; Palmer & West; Baker & Lynn, &c., &c.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT { HOPKINS STOCK CO.
WEST SIDE FOUR EMPERORS OF MUSIC; Geo. Evans, the Minstrel Master; Hanley, Logan & Hanley; Morrisey & Rich; Conchita; BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S GREATEST OF HEART-STIRRING PLAYS } FATE.
THE OLD STORY—10, 20, 30 CTS.

LAST 2 NIGHTS OF ROBERT DOWNING
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE. David Henderson, Manager.
TONIGHT, Tomorrow Mat. and Night
Superb Production of the
..GLADIATOR..
SUNDAY EVENING NEXT,
..FOR FAIR VIRGINIA..
A Romantic Story of the South. The Fifth-Av. Theater Cast and Production.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
EVERY NIGHT.... Seabrooke, in the Elixir of Fun....
A World of Trouble.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Next Sunday—LAST WEEK SEABROOKE.

MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF GARDEN.
GEO. A. FAIR .... Manager
WARM AND COSY.
Observatory Open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Tickets, 25 cents.
Evenings at 8:30. Matinee Saturday
KENNEDY & LORENZ,
HORWITZ & BOWERS,
McBRIDE & GOODRICH,
THE ALMONTS and Others.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1895.

The Governor of Texas to the Governor of Arkansas: "It's up to you."

Col. Watterson is not exactly supporting Wat Hardin. He is paying him alimony.

Senator Allison's boom is not trying to break the speed record, but it will arrive in plenty of time.

There was a noticeable advance in the temperature yesterday. Ex-Senator Edmunds left for home at 9 a. m.

"Buckeye buccaneers" is what Henri Watterson calls the Ohio bolters, but Mr. Watterson is on the safe side of the river.

Having increased the pay of miners nine cents a ton it is now in order for Ohio mine operators to boost the price of coal 50 cents.

The girls in Morley, Mich., have adopted trousers. The result is probably a long stride in the direction of perpetual spinsterhood.

If Grover Cleveland's sister says that he doesn't want a third term there is no doubt she thinks she knows what she is talking about.

Amelie Rives Chanler's divorce is another proof that the kind of love such people write about is no relative of the genuine article.

Anxiety concerning Gov. Altgeld's mental condition is considerably relieved by his announcement that he is not a candidate for renomination.

Now that crabs are being caught on Philadelphia's water front the city should study them and try to learn how to move backward more gracefully.

President Harper says he will make no statement of any kind at present in regard to Prof. Bemis' letter. Prof. Bemis will now kindly consider himself closed.

There will be no convention of Democrats in Kansas this year, for the simple reason that there aren't enough Democrats to make a convention in Kansas.

If the new woman really did arrive in Peoria "with a copy of Browning in one hand and a bandbox in the other," as is reported, where on earth did she carry her powder rag?

If Prof. Bemis is still eager in the pursuit of truth he may some day overtake it to the extent of learning that a man should not make a contract unless he intends to live up to it.

There is no longer any doubt that the Vanderbilt property has met with the Duke of Marlborough's approval. The lakes around Blenheim are being dredged at a cost of $30,000.

The report that Sarah Bernhardt has grown so fleshy that she has begun to bant is probably a scheme to make Americans believe that when she comes to the United States they will be able to see her.

That queer organization called the International Sunday Observance League has evidently never observed anything but Sunday. At any rate, it has never observed what the job is it has undertaken.

Joe Sibley, whom the silver cranks nominated for the Presidency a few months ago, now confesses that he is a "man without a party." He should join the Democrats, who are a party without a man.

"Perhaps the best attribute of golf," writes a victim of the delusion that outdoor tiddledewinks is a sport, "is that it exercises a man unconsciously." We have long suspected that golf players are unconscious.

The proposed paper, to be called by the awkward and ugly name of the Christian Endeavorer, will have as one of its objects "the rescue of the Sabbath." From whom? The Jews? They are the only people that keep it.

Senator Blackburn, according to the Courier-Journal, has not now and never has had the slightest chance of reëlection. This probably means that Carlisle has decided that a Senatorship in the hand is better than a Presidency in the bush.

Nineteen-twentieths of the inhabitants of Hot Springs are said to be "jubilant" over the prospect that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will take place there. The other twentieth do not keep saloons or gambling-houses or the Hot Springs combination of saloon and gambling-house called a hotel.

The announcement that Frank S. Peabody is going to manage the Democratic campaign gives great pleasure to Republicans. It will be remembered that Mr. Peabody is the gentleman from Evanston who got into politics through the coal-hole and managed Frank Wenter's campaign for the Mayoralty.

The New York stock market opened slightly firmer, followed by a bear movement. On the local market the demand for securities was almost nothing. Sterling rates continue unchanged. New York exchange sold at 20 to 25 cents discount.—Speculative produce markets were all easy. As compared with the last prices of the previous day, May wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ¼ cent lower, oats steady, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed ½ cent lower, January pork 10 cents lower, lard 5 cents lower, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

THE LAKE-FRONT ORDINANCE.

Ald. Manierre is in earnest in his attempt to amend the Lake-Front ordinance so as to require the Illinois Central to construct a viaduct from the Randolph street one to the Chicago River. Such a viaduct would form a part of the driveway connecting Michigan avenue boulevard and the Lake-Shore drive to Lincoln Park, thence to Evanston on the Sheridan drive.

This would be a most desirable improvement. It is one which The Tribune has always advocated. But can it be secured at this time by amending the Lake-Front ordinance, and may not an attempt to secure it thus contribute to the defeat of that measure, in which case the city will get neither park nor viaduct?

By dint of hard work Mayor Swift got a number of valuable concessions from the railroad company. If the road is willing to accept this amendment and build this viaduct, then by all means amend the ordinance, but it would be well to ascertain that fact before doing so. Have its officers been consulted, and, if so, what do they say?

It seems to be the impression of the Aldermen who are on the joint committee that the road will not accept this amendment. With one exception the Aldermen who are for the ordinance voted against the amendment. With one exception those who are unfriendly to the ordinance voted for the amendment. And having done that they voted against reporting the ordinance back to the Council. They intend to hold it up and play with it till they find out how much blackmail the Illinois Central is willing to stand.

First the would-be boodlers voted against sending the ordinance back to the Council with a favorable recommendation. Then they voted against sending it back with an unfavorable one. They would not let it out of their clutches. They are ready to amend it if amendments are suggested, but they will not allow it to get away from them while their hands are ungreased.

This being the calm, deliberate attitude of a majority of the committee what should be done about it?

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education President Cameron offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

> Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed in such manner as the board may direct, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report as to whether or not the expenses of the board can be materially reduced without detriment to the public interests committed to its charge, and that said committee be especially directed to investigate and report as to the possibility of reducing expenses in the several departments; and be it further
>
> Resolved, That said committee be directed to report at the next meeting of the board after its appointment or as soon thereafter as possible and to make such recommendation to the board as said committee may deem proper, with a view to curtailing the expenses of the board without injury to the public service.

The committee was appointed and will begin its work at once. This is a step in the right direction. The reports of the Finance committee make it apparent that the board's funds are so rapidly disappearing it will soon be hampered in its work by the want of money. This of itself is a sufficient warrant for a thorough investigation in order to determine where and to what extent money can be saved. There is no reason why the children of this city should not have the full benefit of instruction which it was intended they should have if the finances of the board are wisely administered and are not frittered away. It has been freely charged that many thousands of dollars, for instance, are wasted every year upon ornamental studies known as fads. Among these fads are music, German, Latin, drawing, modeling, laboratory work, nature teaching, physical culture, and others, which involve a large expense for supplies and a still larger expense for equipment and special teaching. Some of these studies could be taught in such a manner that they would cease to be fads and would not interfere with the fundamental studies which are essential to the child's education. Whatever the faddists may say to the contrary, the public will consider itself defrauded when $750,000 are expended yearly upon ornamental studies. The committee will do well to look into this business. Whatever lopping off it does in studies of course must be practiced in what may be called the luxuries or the fads. The fundamentals cannot be touched. There may be other directions in which retrenchment can be practiced. There probably are such and the committee will probably find them without difficulty. In any event they will discover the fads with perfect ease. They are everywhere and in constant evidence, and very costly. Many thousand dollars can be saved every year, if not by the entire abolition, at least by the healthy restriction of them. The committee cannot do better than to begin with those frills and furbelows that are in the nature of non-essentials.

DRAINAGE AND LAKE LEVELS.

The latest number of Engineering News contains a valuable array of information concerning the Chicago drainage channel and its probable effect on the lake level and lake navigation. It gives the report of the board of army engineers appointed to consider the subject, a paper by Trustee L. E. Cooley, the address recently delivered before the deep waterways convention by Mr. Wisner, and a description of the administration of the work by the Board of Trustees. The army engineers expressed the belief that the operation of the canal will lower the lake level as much as three and possibly as much as six inches, this compelling vessels for all time to load a little less than they would if there were no flow through the canal, but the only recommendation they made was that more thorough measurements of the discharge through the St. Clair and Niagara Rivers be obtained. Mr. Cooley is of the opinion that the lowering of the lake level is not likely to exceed three-tenths of a foot, or less than four inches, and he thinks such a change is a matter of scientific interest only, devoid of all practical importance. He says the level of the lakes is affected by so many natural causes, and varies so much more than four inches, the normal variations exceeding two feet, that lake vessels cannot be loaded down to such a depth as to make the diminution of four inches a serious one. A difference of barometric pressure will make a difference of a foot between the levels of Lakes Michigan and Huron, the evaporation of a dry season amounts to more than the 10,000 cubic feet per second of flow through the completed canal, and it will be many years before the canal has a flow through it of more than half that quantity. Mr. Cooley refers to the difference between the rainfall necessary to mature a crop of corn and one of small grain on the same area, and to the well-known fact that the winds sometimes make a difference of a foot or two in the lake levels. Hence he holds that a difference of four inches or less would be discovered by experts using scientific instruments, and not by vessel-owners or masters. Mr. Wisner's claim that a foot and a half or two feet of water can be permanently added to the levels of Lakes Michigan, Huron, and Erie by the building of weirs or submerged dams was regarded by the late Gen. Poe as entirely practicable.

THE SQUEALER AND THE FRESH EDITOR

The editor of the Times-Herald seems to think that the "older journalists" are laughing at him because indictments were not returned against legislators in cases where it had been vociferously alleged in advance there was specific and incontrovertible testimony to present to the grand jury. On the contrary, they are sympathizing with him profoundly for his inability to produce it. What chagrin he is undergoing now they have undergone before. Far be it from them to make fun of one who feels the pangs they have suffered in the past when in pursuit of supposed boodlers.

It appears that the grand jury of Sangamon County failed to return indictments because "valuable witnesses," one of them being the man who disbursed the cash to kill a certain bill, turned up missing when they were needed to testify.

Exactly so; that is the old, sad story. The man who gave intimations to the reporter would not "squeal" to the grand jurors, when his squealing would have had some effect in procuring an indictment.

The "older journalists" have learned that it is practically impossible to get an indictment in a boodling case without a squealer, and experience has taught them that the courage of a would-be squealer, like that of Bob Acres, oozes out at his fingers' ends when the time comes for him to be put on his oath in a grand jury room before twenty-three inquisitors and an attorney. Therefore, those journalists have quit depending much on that sort of evidence and of proclaiming in advance what they were going to prove—until the testimony was delivered.

They know that it is not an easy task to catch the squealer in the first place, and that it is a much harder task to keep hold of him until his name figures on the back of an indictment. He is very apt to slip through young journalistic fingers like an eel.

When the "older journalists" heard their younger brother announce loudly and exultantly that he had caught his squealer and had a dead sure thing they did not contradict him, not knowing what luck he might have. They were not prepared to say that the Legislature was immaculate. Nor were they going to rejoice prematurely over the finding of indictments. When they hear that younger brother stating now that "a number of subpœnas were issued to compel the attendance of valuable witnesses, but not one was returned," they are reminded of what has happened on many previous occasions. The squealer would not squeal at the proper time.

The "eminent contemporary" has given its readers many puzzles to solve, with rewards promised for doing it. But a harder one than any of them—a puzzle which the "older journalists" will give up instanter is: Having caught a squealer, on legislative or on Aldermanic boodlers, how to hold on to him and make him tell all he knows in a grand jury room, or even what he may have hinted at in a newspaper office? If he fails to materialize at the right moment or deny knowledge of a deal, or forget all about it, the verdant journalistic cake is dough. And there is nothing left for him to do than go out and kick himself around a block with the crowd jeering and laughing at him.

"FEAST OF THE FIRE."

The celebration of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the great fire by the Marquette club of this city was a more than ordinarily notable one. It was a splendid success as a gathering of prominent citizens and visitors and for the brilliancy and ability of the speeches made by the chosen orators of the evening. And the enthusiastic admiration for the city which called forth the sympathy of the world nearly a quarter of a century ago and since has excited its unqualified admiration did not prevent them from expressing deep sympathy for oppressed people of Cuba by a unanimous vote nor from listening to a masterly exposition of the reciprocity policy and a tribute of high respect for the memory of its originator, the late James G. Blaine.

The most noteworthy speech of the occasion perhaps was made by the Rev. R. A. White, who said in glowing language and epigram that Chicago is significant because it gathers and reflects the most characteristic human forces of the nineteenth century and is an epitome of the American age. He graphically referred to what this restless and tireless energy has done in three score years, and especially since the fire, in rearing above the shifting, glacial sands this great Western metropolis, fringing twenty miles of the lake, miles back with great industries, superb buildings, splendid parks, and luxurious homes; tunneling rivers, reaching out miles under the lake for its water supply, building the wonderful World's Fair, now hewing a vast drainage channel through the solid rock, and about to wrest from the waters of Lake Michigan a unique park on the Lake-Front—if the Aldermanic boodlers do not prevent it. He sketched the features which point unmistakably to a far more illustrious future than has been achieved by Chicago in the past; its location with reference to the lake system and the wide area of country about it; the cosmopolitan character of its population, its growing culture, and intensifying interest in civic ethics. He said Chicago stands not only in the path of a westward moving commerce but of a westward moving civilization, which, when it has crossed the Pacific to China, will have circled the globe and press again the soil of its nativity, India, Chicago having had its full share in this civilizing process.

Another hundred years will have passed before Chicago has reached its zenith. By that time Canada will have cast her fortunes with the American States, giving us the Arctic Ocean for our northern boundary. Mexico and Central America will have joined the republic and Cuba will float the Stars and Stripes. Our population will have increased to hundreds of millions, and "keeping pace with the Nation's growth, second to none in commerce, science, art, literature, and religion, will stand unrivaled this queen of the inland lakes, Chicago."

The President of the club, Mr. E. C. De Witt, spoke of the growth of our city as "the most marvelous chapter in the chronicle of human history." Mr. A. W. Pulver spoke of the great good the club could accomplish by working for the purification of municipal politics in the city and said "the blame for the present condition of affairs lies not so much with the political Tammanyites as with the 'eminently respectable' Republicans who are not patriotic enough to attend a primary or have anything to do with party politics."

United States Senator Burrows of Michigan spoke of "True Americanism" and said there never was a time in the history of this republic more opportune for the germination and growth of the spirit of true Americanism than the immediate present. The slavery question has been settled forever, and it is time the last trace of Mason and Dixon's line should be obliterated. He said true Americanism demands the adoption of a policy that shall be intensely American, demanding a tariff not for revenue only but one which will favor the shutting down of foreign mills in preference to our own, a financial system that shall not impair the national credit or impeach the public faith, a modification of our immigration laws in the interest of the peace and good order of society and the well being of the State, and a foreign policy which, while evading the extremes of jingoism, will serve notice on all the world that the United States will not hesitate to enforce and maintain the Monroe doctrine. James H. Hoyt of Ohio spoke in praise of the Republican party, as a national one, working for the whole country and not for any particular section of it. He said the Republican party "has never broken a promise; the other party has never kept one; and for this it is entitled to some credit, since most of its promises were bad, and were better broken than kept." Mayor Swift claimed that the great fire was a cause of immense subsequent progress, and said the Marquette club deserves the warmest thanks of the people of Chicago for helping to perpetuate the fire holiday; and Congressman W. A. Smith of Michigan delivered an able address on the merits of the Blaine policy of reciprocity.

THE HORRIBLE TURK.

The representatives of the six treaty powers having succeeded in calling a halt upon the further massacre of Armenian Christians in the streets of Constantinople are impatiently waiting for a definite reply to their demands for reforms for Armenia which were presented nearly six months ago. The Mohammedan government of Turkey is still engaged in its dilatory tactics. It promises one day and recalls its promise the next. It quibbles and dillydallies, invents technicalities, holds conferences of a diplomatic character which never advance beyond formalities, makes suggestions only to evade them and agreements only to break them. The categorical reply demanded of it has not yet been made and apparently the government is no nearer making it than it was six months ago.

Meanwhile it is ascertained that the Armenian wounded prisoners arrested in Constantinople have been treated with a degree of shocking inhumanity possible only to savages or to the unspeakable Turk, and no reply has been made to the request of the British Ambassador that he be allowed to visit them and take their depositions for transmission to the various interested European governments. To add to the horrors of the situation the bloody work of massacre has recommenced in Trebizond and other localities in Armenia. The butchery and pillage are not confined to the Kurds. The Turkish troops themselves are taking part in the slaughter.

Under these circumstances it is not remarkable that the representatives of the treaty powers are growing impatient and that the British Mediterranean squadron has moved up within easy distance of the Dardanelles. It is not likely that the Turkish Government will ever consent to inaugurate reforms until a show of force has been made—in other words, until Turkey is taken by the throat and compelled to release the helpless Armenians from its savage clutches. It is doubtful, however, whether even this would be sufficient to insure justice from the Moslems or permanent protection for the Christians. There will be no lasting peace until the unspeakable Turk is driven out of Europe altogether. It would be an economy of time, life, and money to evict him at once and divide up his empire among civilized peoples.

ALTGELD NOT YET A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

The other day Buck Hinrichsen stated that Gov. Altgeld would ask for a renomination and get it; that he was the strongest man in his party and could be reëlected without difficulty. Buck said also, in a patronizing way, that "Altgeld may have made some mistakes at the beginning of his term"—the pardoning of the Anarchists, for instance—"but if so he has more than redeemed them"—by his advocacy of a rotten currency, and by his manifestations of sympathy with the Debs insurrection and his denunciation of President Cleveland for putting it down.

This announcement pleased the Republicans greatly. For with Altgeld and rebellion as the candidate and platform they would have no fear of not electing their nominee; and if Altgeld were to run for reelection the Republicans would be able to get a direct popular verdict regarding his anarchistic and other evil performances.

But the Governor is smarter that Hinrichsen thought he was. He is not going to put himself up at this time to be knocked down and out.

He prefers stepping out of the Governor's chair to being kicked out of it.

Of course he does not give the true reason for refusing to run again. He says the office is an expensive one and that "he has been figuring how soon he can get out of it and begin to pay off his debts, for he is continually running behind in finances." If his salary, which has been paid him in 100-cent dollars, while he advocates 50-cent money, has not met his "expenses," he ought to be thankful that the country is not on a free silver basis.

His real reason for not running is that he knows he cannot be reëlected. But he has not lost his love of office in spite of what he says about wanting to pay off his debts. He wishes to succeed Palmer as Senator if the Democrats' gerrymander secures him the Legislature. He thinks it will be vastly easier for him to get the Senatorship from Democratic legislators than it will be to get the Governorship by popular vote.

If the Democrats stick to their latest precedents they will nominate a Senatorial candidate in State convention. In that event Franklin MacVeagh ought to be the man, since Gen. Palmer does not want to run again, by reason of his advanced age.

The idea that all bacilli are injurious to man is a mistaken one, entertained only by those who have but "a little learning" on the subject, though it is fair to say it has been fostered by the way in which some writers have undertaken to inform their readers in regard to it. Scientific investigators have been at work in recent years trying to discover which of the numerous varieties of bacilli are useful to man, and one of the most important of their findings seems to be that which is numbered as "41." The value of this little entity is so great that the "bacillus No. 41" has been introduced as a component of what is called "culture butter," a product that now is made on a commercial scale. This friend of the human species is said to antagonize the injurious bacilli, retard the deterioration of the cream, promote the ripening process, and improve the flavor and general qualities of the butter in which it is furnished with a habitat. The new ingredient, for it is fair to call it so, has been experimented with under a great variety of circumstances in the dairy, and with every sort and condition of milk and cream, and is declared by those who are supposed to known to have proved its value, so that it confidently may be expected to be recognized as a blessing to dairymen, to say nothing of the people who consume the product. Perhaps it yet remains to be stated if the "bacillus No. 41" is calculated to be an equally valuable component of oleomargarine.

The New York Journal of Commerce contradicts the reports circulated a few months ago that a Southern iron company had secured a contract for the supplying of water pipes to Tokio, Japan. The foundation for the reports was the fact that the securing of the contract was not prevented by the price which the Alabama company asked for the pipe. Its bid was $1.50 per ton less than the figures submitted by the Scotch firm to which the contract was awarded, but the terms insisted on by the Japanese included some features to which the American company objected. In January, 1893, the Tokio authorities invited bids for 10,000 tons of water pipe and obtained them from seven different countries, the list including Scotland and the United States. But the whole quantity needed was 50,000 tons, and a clamor was raised that the Japanese did not wish so great an amount of gold to leave the country as would be necessary to pay for it. So a company was organized to make the pipe at home at vastly higher prices than had been named in the foreign bids, the municipality let the contract "regardless of the expense," and the company agreed to deliver the pipe within twelve months. At the end of that time the company had ceased to exist, a new one was formed, and by the time it had delivered 1,500 tons it became evident that time would run into eternity before home industry had got all the pipe cast. Then foreigners were appealed to again. A Belgian firm took a contract for 10,000 tons, and a Scotch firm one for 10,600 tons. The latter firm recently has secured a contract for 700 tons of 18-inch pipe for the Yokohama Waterworks company.

It may be remarked that 28 cents per bushel in this market for corn that is old and dry is a rather low price. It is only half a cent per pound, and out of this has to come all the costs of transportation by rail and handling by merchants in the country as well as in this city before it is determined how much the farmer is to receive for raising it and hauling to the depot in the country. The low price must greatly restrict the areas within which it is worth the while of the farmer to haul his corn to the interior market, and this fact alone is likely to render the volume of offerings less than it otherwise would be. The bears who are wanting to sell in the hope of profit on a further decline may do well to make a note of this.

Amelie Rives Chanler has been divorced and Edgar Saltus has just married. This preserves the equilibrium.

The people will get back at him,
  If Altgeld runs again.
They'll take another crack at him,
  If Altgeld runs again.
They'll down his anarchistic nibs,
They'll punch him sorely in the ribs,
And pull him from the public cribs,
  If Altgeld runs again.

Perhaps the only real trouble with Judge Kilgore is that he doesn't know how to judge.

All attempts to make Scully 'uns of Illinois farmers will eventually fail.

Populist conventions about to meet will not fail, we trust, to take some action regarding the infamous gold bug conspiracy that keeps potatoes at 15 cents a bushel.

The White House employés, it seems to us, acted hastily the other day in handing over to the police a caller who wanted to be "President Cleveland's son." There is a yawning vacancy for that youth in the White House.

President Cleveland accepts an invitation to attend the Atlanta Exposition, but very properly declines an escort. He will not need any. Hoke Smith is going.

Wednesday, Oct. 9, a fire in Coolgardie, a new town in South Australia, destroyed $1,250,000 worth of property. It was caused by the upsetting of a lamp. If history continues to repeat itself Coolgardie will be a good-sized town twenty-four years hence.

Those misguided persons who still think bicycling is a fad are invited to count the buggies and bicycles almost any day on Michigan or any other avenue and compare.

It is learned from the valued Boston Globe that Candidate George Fred Williams "grows steadily in favor." Even at this distance the Hon. William E. Russell can be heard wrinkling his cheeks in a smile as he reads that.

Quay's remark to the effect that the Republicans "will have no walkaway in 1896" may be based on an apprehension that the Republican elephant next year will object to his driving it.

Some day one of these phenomenally fast railway trains will make a swift run down an embankment and establish a new record by killing everybody on board.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Case Calling for Sympathy.

The tough looking citizen who had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for whipping his wife drew his hand across his eyes.

"If you send me up for a little thing of this kind, Judge," he whimpered, "I'll never be able to maintain discipline in my family again!"

Taking No Chances.

Caller—"The insurance on my summer hotel at the seaside has expired. I would like to renew it and have it increased a little."

Fire Insurance Agent—"Hasn't your season closed?"

"Yes, but——"

"That closes the incident. Good morning."

How He Felt About It.

"I don't mind the bicycle face," said the young man who had been unable to persuade the dealer to sell him a $100 machine for $75, "as much as I do the bicycle figure."

One Who Did.

"'Who reads an American book?'"

He was alone.

"'Who reads an American book?'" he repeated.

"I do!"

And with a fine expression of self-scorn on his noble features the impecunious foreign lord who had come to America in search of an eligible heiress went on reading Bradstreet's.

POLITICAL PICK-UPS.

If we understand the game, Mr. Hill has executed a gambit upon Mr. Whitney by moving Mr. Morrison in front of Mr. Cleveland.—Detroit Tribune.

The Democratic platform is as silent as the Democratic press on the prize-fighting question, and every thoughtful man can tell why.—Boston Journal.

The Prohibitionists of Chester County nominated Elijah Pennypacker for Surveyor last week, and the next day discovered that he had been dead for eight months.—Philadelphia Times.

Joe Blackburn looked at the portrait of Adlai Stevenson the other day and asked it how it stood. The portrait had nothing to say. It was probably not a speaking likeness.—Atlanta Constitution.

Buck Hinrichsen believes that Altgeld is 25,000 votes stronger than his party. If that be true, and Altgeld is the Gubernatorial candidate in '96, the Republicans will have easy sailing.—Joliet Republican.

The Philadelphia Press sardonically refers to the government under the Cleveland régime as "a government of a syndicate, by a syndicate, and for a syndicate." The sarcasm of this paraphrase is in the basis of truth which underlies it.—Los Angeles Times.

Postmaster General Wilson, who made a very complete success, with the aid of the President, of accomplishing nothing, when last a member of Congress, wants to try it again. Mr. Wilson will find his record as a statesman very much in his way if he makes the attempt.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

The excise question overshadows all others at the coming election. In this city the majority in favor of greater liberality in the Sunday closing law is so great that neither the friends nor the foes of Tammany would try to elect a ticket composed of men favoring a maintenance of the present law.—New York Herald.

Where Our Gold Goes.

Boston Transcript: The fact that a considerable proportion of the gold sent abroad from this country was taken by Germany either because Germany had reasons of its own for accumulating or because it acted as financial transfer agent for Austria or Russia has directed attention to the banking system of the German Empire. The Imperial Bank of Germany dominates the finances of the empire and in its organization private capital and government control are blended. Of course, as with all such combinations in Germany, government control is control, indeed. The bank has seventeen principal offices, forty-seven minor offices, 165 branches, and twenty-three warehouses. It is a bank of circulation, discount, and deposit and executes cash orders for the purchase and sale of stock. In a word, it does a general banking business and a good deal besides in the line of warehousing. The relations of the bank with the government are very intimate. Though it is a corporation with shareholders who choose representatives the actual management of this great institution is in the hands of a President and Board of Directors, appointed for life by the Emperor. The Bank of France bears a certain resemblance in organization to its German rival in the matter of close relation to the government. The Governor of the Bank of France is appointed by the French Government, to which he is responsible. Moreover the Governor of the Bank of France is a Governor who governs. At the time of the May scandal in the Bank of England it was proposed in some quarters that Parliament should pass a law providing for government control of that institution. The project appears to have been dropped and the bank remains in intimate relations with the Treasury, but not under government control. It is a great corporation, but not a governmental institution.

Who Next After Gen. Miles?

The date of Gen. Miles' retirement under the operation of the present law is Aug. 8, 1903, for on that date he will be 64 years of age. He will be the last of the general officers of the army who have led considerable bodies of troops in the war. Nor is it likely that many of the line officers who served in the rebellion will by that time be in positions that will make their services available in case of sudden emergency. One of the last to retire will be Lieut. James L. Wilson, Fourth Artillery, who will be 64 Dec. 3, 1912, who was a drummer in the volunteers in 1862. The steady diminution of the number of officers experienced in war makes the reported intention of Gen. Miles to recommend the establishment of a postgraduate school which shall be to the army what the War College is to the navy of timely interest. In the absence of practice a general knowledge of the higher theory of war is the best thing possible. Not only are the officers of experience fast passing away, but soldiers are likewise following them, so that the amount of available military material is lessening day by day. The membership of the G. A. R., which was 409,489 in 1890, was reported at the Louisville encampment as 357,639, very nearly what it was in 1886. The mustering-out process by death is going on every day; though it will be well beyond the first quarter of the next century before the last of the veterans have marched into the silent land.—Ex.

Curious Brooklyn Election.

A curious state of things exists with regard to the Brooklyn election. Three candidates have been finally named for Mayor, all of excellent character and principles, and all known as reformers. Mr. Wuster, the Republican nominee, is a civil service reformer, nominated against the wishes of the Republican boss. Mr. Shepard is the standard bearer of one section of the Democratic party, and is its leader. He was one of the counsel in prosecuting McKane. Mr. Grout, another of the counsel, is the machine candidate, who really led the fight against McKane. All three of these men hate the political boss and are opposed to purely political management of a municipal government. Brooklyn is bound to elect a good Mayor anyhow. Something or other is forcing good men to accept candidacies this year; thus for the Governorship of New Jersey not a whisper is heard against either Chancellor McGill, the Democratic candidate, or Mr. Griggs, the Republican candidate.—Ex.

The English National Debt.

The latest parliamentary return in regard to the national debt is extremely interesting. The gross liabilities of the nation for the year which ended on March 31, 1894, were £669,104,024 ($3,350,000,000), and these were reduced in the succeeding twelve months by £8,943,417, so that on March 31, 1895, the liabilities stood at £660,160,607 ($3,300,000,000). In 1836 the gross liabilities of the nation were £853,473,597 ($4,265,000,000). The expenditure charged against the public revenue on account of the national debt, including both interest and repayment of capital, has been reduced from £28,666,153 in 1836 to £24,977,912 in 1895. Over £6,000,000 ($30,000,000) goes every year to redeem capital. Another fact remains to be noticed. The nation possesses in the Suez Canal shares a salable asset valued at £24,000,000 ($120,000,000). The net liabilities of the State are, therefore, reduced by this amount.—London Spectator.

Secretary Carlisle and Silver Dollars.

Secretary Carlisle is endeavoring to push the circulation of silver dollars by redeeming the Sherman notes in these coins. In fact, he has been following this policy for two years, and with but limited success. There is a call for silver dollars in some parts of the country where the crops are being gathered in, which has stimulated the redemption operations of late, but on the whole the result of two years' trial simply demonstrates that so fast as the coins are sent out of one door of the Treasury they come in the other. The outstanding Sherman notes, so called, have been reduced from about $156,000,000 to rather more than $143,000,000, but as certificates must still be given on the deposit of silver dollars, the actual amount of silver dollars in circulation today is considerably below the record of three years ago. Evidently when the people get them they do not want them.—Ex.

Desert Corn.

The acreage of Kaffir corn in Kansas this year is larger than ever before. The drought of 1894 taught many farmers that they must prepare for adverse seasons, and the fact that Kaffir corn will stand a dry season when Indian corn will dry up caused many fields to be planted with it. The results have been satisfactory. In some counties of the State, notably Montgomery, the yield of the Kaffir corn has run as high as sixty bushels to the acre, and thirty or forty bushels to the acre is considered a very ordinary yield. As a bushel of this corn will go as far in fattening cattle and hogs as a bushel of the Indian corn, it can readily be seen that a great point has been gained in its successful production.

One Election in Georgia.

A fair election was held in the Tenth Congressional District, Georgia, Wednesday. It was the first election that ever took place in the State under a registration law. Last fall Black (Democrat) was returned over Watson (Populist) by 7,373 majority. The successful man was so convinced that frauds had been committed that he would not take the place. A registration law was passed, which Watson denounced. He advised his followers to vote whether they were registered or not. He was beaten by 2,000 votes, which would tend to show that he had been cheated at the prior election more than 5,000 votes by the Democrats.

Says Blackburn Has No Show.

It is probable that the Louisville Courier-Journal knows something about the progress of the canvass for United States Senator in Kentucky. Contrary to the reports transmitted by correspondents from that State, the Journal observes that "Mr. Blackburn has not now and never has had the slightest show for his reëlection." This will be an eye-opener for some of the free silverites. The Journal does not pretend to predict who will succeed Mr. Blackburn in the Senate.—Ex.

Carlisle's Premature Boom.

Secretary Carlisle has an enthusiastic friend in the Louisville Courier-Journal, which says that Kentucky will back his Presidential boom for all "she is worth." This is the first time the Secretary's "boom" has been formally announced. The announcement has a prematureness about it which indicates that it was issued unbeknownst to the distinguished Secretary of the Treasury.—Ex.

Free Silver for the Picking.

When the free silverites come into power any able-bodied editor can go out every morning and pick a wheelbarrowful of silver dollars from the gooseberry bushes. And a wheelbarrowful of silver dollars would buy him a sandwich and perhaps a piece of pie.—Courier-Journal.

Huge Petrified Paleozoic Saurian.

A petrified skeleton of a paleozoic saurian, thirty-three feet long, has just been discovered in a stalactite cave at the Caumont quarries, between Rouen and Havre.

PURSE FOR THE WIFE.

REASONS WHY WOMEN SHOULD HAVE PRIVATE FUNDS.

Housewives Who Have a Stipulated Amount of Money at Their Disposal Usually Learn Business Methods Quickly—Things Which Should Properly Be Paid For from a Woman's Purse—Charity One Big Item for Which Provision Should Be Made.

In an article lately written for the Woman at Home on the wife's private purse Mrs. Boyd Carpenter says:

In cases of bad husbands it is doubtless a gain that the wife's fortune should be under her own control, but this protection is unnecessary where husband and wife are truly one—one in love, one in principle, one in aim. Many married couples feel this so strongly that they draw on a common bank account, and there are cases in which this is done without any limit being agreed upon up to which each may spend.

Personally I think this is a mistake. In order to be a wise steward we must know the extent of our stewardship and what sum we have to administer. To spend £500 one year and £1,000 the next may be possible without disaster where the income is very ample, but only then, and even so it is making ourselves the sport of circumstances rather than controlling them, and on that ground alone is not desirable. No matter how large the income, our expenditure should be apportioned with care and thought, and these self-imposed limits should be rigidly adhered to. Whether, therefore, the wife administers her own fortune, or that portion of the mutual income which is allocated to her department, or only what is now called her "dress allowance," she should look upon it as a trust, a stewardship received from higher hands than human. Her first duty then, to use a homely simile, is to "cut her coat according to her cloth." She must survey the purposes for which that sum of money is to be used, ascertain their relative importance, and mentally divide it accordingly. Having done this, she should keep her accounts accurately and strictly under these various heads, and at the end of stated periods—quarterly, half yearly, or yearly—compare her expenditure with the amount she has allowed herself. She will then see where economy is needed.

Of the objects on which the contents of the wife's private purse should be expended it is almost impossible to speak. Some husbands would give the wife her share of the income and her share of the expenses—food, clothing, servants, etc. Others would make her an allowance only for dress and "pin" or pocket money. This is a matter for mutual agreement, but in either case the first charge upon her purse should be for charity. It is a good plan to set aside a tithe or tenth for this purpose, not as a limit, nor yet as a sum to be spent at once. Dress will doubtless always be included within a wife's private expenditure, but to lay down rules as to how much a woman should spend on her dress, or how much on pleasure, presents, or even household expenses is absurd. This must always vary with circumstances.

Whether, therefore, the wife is administering her own fortune, or that portion of the mutual income which is intrusted to her, or only her own pin money, the most important points seem to me to be these: That she should have a very clear idea of what items of expenditure that money is to cover, that she should estimate truly their relative proportion, that having done this she should force herself to keep strictly within the limits assigned, and that this can only be done by accurate account keeping, and still more by prompt and punctual payments, she will soon discover.

Women Hunters on the Increase.

A great many "sportswomen" are now in evidence on the moors; indeed, their number seems to increase year by year, writes the Princess. There is something very dreadful to me in the sight of a woman starting out armed with a gun to slaughter innocent helpless creatures. Of course, I know that the birds are reared and kept at great expense for the sole purpose of being shot and that plenty of sportsmen are kind-hearted fellows who would not inflict wanton suffering on anything—not if they thought about it—but, after all, a man has, or is supposed to have, a blunter and less sensitive nature than a woman; and sport in which he can indulge with moral impunity is inevitably brutalizing to a woman.

The old-fashioned type of woman who gathered up her skirts, jumped on to a chair, and shrieked whenever she beheld a harmless little mouse is said to be "dying out"; she certainly was a silly creature, and her fright was generally more or less put on; indeed, as a rule, those who were least frightened screamed loudest; but with all her silliness she was infinitely preferable to the callous "New Woman," who stalks but intent on a massacre of the innocents. It is not as if there was a lack of healthful outdoor recreations for women. We can hold our own with the sterner sex in golf, climbing, riding, walking, rowing, cycling, and tennis playing. We can surely dispense with "pleasures" that require victims to [illegible] gun.

A whisper has, however, reached me from time to time that nine out of every ten women who get themselves up in shooting garb and pretend to handle a gun know no more about shooting than the birds of which they go in search, and that they "couldn't hit a barn-door, sitting." So, perhaps, the [illegible] carries the punishment along with it. It cannot be very pleasant to toil or, rather, tramp all day and shoot nothing!

When La Volte Was Danced.

Southey, in his "Commonplace Book," II., 827, says Gifford, shows that the waltz of the present day is La Volte of which our ancestors, two centuries ago, became either tired or ashamed. This dance was first introduced at the court of Henry II. at Fontainebleau in 1555 by the Comte de Sault and its history is thus stated by Vincent Carloix in the memoirs of his master, Maréchal de Vieilleville:

"He [the Comte de Sault] had the principal vogue in a ball royal for his fondness for dancing and his good grace; so that he introduced at court a sort of dance called 'La Volte de Provence,' which had never been danced there, and which has afterward had a great run throughout the kingdom. It has also been said that he invented it, for many call it 'La Volte de Sault'; and this name is probable, both because of the etymology of the word and the character of the dance. [illegible] l'homme et la femme s'estant embrassés toujours de trois en quatre pas, tant que la dance dure, ne font que tourner, virer, s'entre-sou lever, et bondir. Et est cette dance, quand elle est bien menée par personnes expertes, très agréable."—Notes and Queries.

She Lent the Queen an Umbrella.

Many stories are told about the Queen in connection with her visits to poor people. I heard a very amusing one the other day. When on one of her rambles in the country the Queen was caught in a shower, and she entered an old woman's cottage, the inmate of which did not recognize her sovereign.

"Will you lend me an umbrella?" asked the royal lady. The woman looked at her visitor in a suspicious manner, and said: "I hae twa umbrellas, ane is good, and ane verra old. Ye may take the old one; I'm sure I will never see it again;" and she offered the Queen a tattered article, which was quietly accepted. She was sufficiently punished for her grumpiness, however, when she discovered who her visitor had been.—London Home.

Leather-Covered Pianos.

A decided novelty in the way of piano casing—the invention of a Milwaukee [illegible] dealer—is on exhibition in the [illegible] Building, Broadway. After several years of study and experiment the inventor [illegible] leather as the most attractive as well as the most durable article for incasing [illegible]. The instrument was built in Buffalo. The color of leather selected for the first specimen instrument was a rich black, handsomely embossed, giving the impression of exquisite carving. Not only does the instrument thus incased present a most attractive and dignified appearance, but it has the advantage of being something in finish that cannot be marred or spotted.—[illegible] Wisconsin.

Silence Would Have Been Golden.

As some visitors were going through a county jail, under the escort of the Chief Warden, they came to a room in which three women were sewing. "Dear me," one of the visitors whispered, "what vicious looking creatures! Pray, what are they here for?" "Because they have no other home; this is our sitting-room, and they are my wife and two daughters," blandly responded the Chief Warden.—Woman.

FAIL TO FIND MANTEL.

POLICE HAVE BANDITS' SURREY, BUT NOT MAN WHO RENTED IT.

Foreman Hanson Identifies a Picture in the Rogues' Gallery as That of the Customer Who Hired the Rig—Detective Hanlon Sees the Fellow in Halsted Street but Does Not Catch Him—Inspector Schaack Will Try an Object Lesson.

Though the police are sure they have had the surrey in which the trolley car bandits escaped located since Tuesday they have not succeeded in capturing the man who rented it. Detective Hanlon thought he had him Wednesday night, but the much-wanted person showed fight and escaped.

The four men arrested late Wednesday night were still locked up in the Central Station last night, and the police were hard at work connecting them with the robbery.

W. P. Hanson, from whom the man who called himself Mantel rented the surrey and team Monday evening visited the Central Station yesterday afternoon and was shown the four suspected men there confined. After a careful examination he said he had never seen any of them before. Then he was taken through the rogues' gallery and was shown the pictures of a number of suspected men for whom the police are looking. One he partly identified as Mantel.

Detective Hanlon has been looking for this man for several days. Wednesday night he saw the fellow in Halsted street and gave chase. The fugitive ran, and, as Hanlon pursued him, fired at the detective. Hanlon emptied his revolver after the man, but did not succeed in overtaking him. When Hanson partly identified the crook's picture redoubled efforts were made to find him.

"The police did not tell me the man's name, but just showed me the picture," said Hanson last night, "and asked me if that was the man who hired the rig. I did not think it was at first, because the picture was taken five years ago when the man wore side whiskers, while Mantel was smooth shaven excepting his mustache. But when I examined the picture I said I thought it was Mantel. It was the picture of the man who shot at Hanlon."

Several of Capt. Wheeler's men searched the pawn shops in Halsted street yesterday for the stolen watches and jewelry. Central Station men examined the pawn shops down-town on the same quest. No trace of the jewelry or watches was found. The police did not expect their search to be successful, as the stolen property will probably be kept for some time or sent out of town for disposal.

Though the thieves have had ample warning the police are confident they have not left town, as every station is guarded and all outgoing trains on which they would be likely to ride are searched.

No arrests were made in Capt. Wheeler's district during the day yesterday, and the suspected Marooney proved an alibi for Monday night. Capt. Wheeler is confident the robbery was planned in his territory and that the robbers make their homes there.

"There is absolutely nothing new in the case today," said he yesterday, "but my men are hunting up several toughs who may be implicated. As yet we have not been able to get on the track of the men we want."

Inspector Schaack is not certain the Peacock surrey is the one which the robbers used Monday night. Today he will have the same team harnessed to the surrey and will drive it through Clark and Halsted streets with a load of five policemen, in the hope that somebody will recall having seen it Monday night. If no one does so the Inspector will feel confident it is not the right rig and will examine the half dozen other liverymen whose surreys were out Monday evening.

The dragnet process was resorted to on the North Side yesterday, but failed to catch any of the much-wanted men. Two or three under suspicion were taken to the station during the day, though there was nothing but surmise to connect them with the holdup.

HIGHWAYMEN IN DAUPHIN PARK.

W. S. Dix Relieved of Money and Valuables by Four Masked Men.

William S. Dix, a safe dealer at No. 55 Dearborn street, was assaulted and robbed at Dauphin Park Wednesday evening by four men who he thinks were the same who held up the street car in Edgewater Monday night. The robbers secured his gold watch and chain valued at $250, a diamond stud valued at $200, his purse containing $56, and a diamond ring worth $350. The thieves dropped the ring in their flight and it was subsequently recovered.

Mr. Dix lives in Dauphin Park, a small station on the Illinois Central just beyond Grand Crossing. Wednesday evening Mr. Dix went home on the suburban train that arrives there at 7 o'clock. He stepped off the train in company with J. Decocka, who walked with him a short distance and then left him. Mr. Dix hurried down Dauphin avenue to his home on that street, No. 9044. As he passed a dark and lonely spot two blocks from the depot he was struck a heavy blow on the back of the head, which felled him to the ground. Four men then sprang on him and jerked his watch and diamond from him and secured his money. Three men took his property, while the fourth, a man wearing a black Fedora hat and a light overcoat, held him down and prevented him from making resistance. As the robbers started to go Mr. Dix saw three of them were of slight build and medium height, while the man with the light coat was taller and stouter. All wore Fedora hats and black masks.

Mr. Dix attempted to rise as soon as the men left him, when one of the highwaymen ran back and gave the helpless man another blow with a club that knocked him senseless.

In a few minutes Mr. Dix recovered consciousness and made his way home. Later in the evening he returned and searching in the grass near where the robbery occurred he found his diamond ring.

A woman who lives in Dauphin Park went out on the same train with Mr. Dix and walked down Dauphin avenue two blocks in advance of him. She noticed four young men standing on the spot where Mr. Dix was afterwards robbed. Her description of the men tallies with that given by Mr. Dix.

The men were not noticed around the depot before the train came in, but were seen near the tracks immediately afterward, and it is thought they went out on the same train with their victim.

Mr. Dix has offered a reward of $100 for the return of his property.

RECEPTION IN THE NEW HOME.

North Chicago Y. W. C. A. Entertains Members and Friends.

The Board of Managers of the North Chicago Young Women's Christian Association received friends and members of the association in the new home, No. 391 La Salle avenue, last evening. Until May last North Chicago had been without an association, and at that time the present association was incorporated. In August the new home was obtained, since which time improvement of the property has been progressing. It was finally decided the home was ready for inspection, and last evening was selected as the time.

Mrs. Henry M. Hobart, President, and Miss Alice M. Stevens received the visitors at the door and the remaining members of the Board of Managers attended to the entertainment of the guests. The board consists of the following ladies:

Mesdames—
Henry M. Hobart,
A. W. Hester,
Malcolm McNeil,
W. H. Allport,
C. J. Hurlbut,
C. W. Lasher,
John Worthy,
William H. Holland,
George M. Clarke,
B. D. Magruder,
W. M. Borden.
Carl M. Mohr,
E. T. Keyes,
John Gray,
Onward Bates,
E. S. Gregory.
Misses—
Alice M. Stevens,
L. E. Fancher,
Elizabeth Towner,
Caroline E. Waite.

The guests were entertained with music furnished by a mandolin orchestra. Mrs. Hobart, President of the association, then welcomed the guests and announced that applications for membership would be most gladly received.

The guests were then shown the new quarters, which are pleasant and commodious.

After light refreshments the guests departed.

The first gospel meeting will be held Sunday, Oct. 20, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

MAY BE A CASE OF KIDNAPING.

Mystery Surrounding the Identity of Alice E. Haswell.

Information received by Assistant Chief Ross yesterday from New Castle, Pa., leads the Police Department to believe it has a case of kidnaping to clear up. Three years ago a child 3 years old was taken to that city by a man calling himself William H. Haswell and who claimed to be an actor. Haswell was rough, unkempt, uneducated, and apparently a roustabout, while the child is said to be a marvel of beauty and apparently of good parentage. The marked contrast between the two aroused suspicion, and an investigation was made which was barren of results.

Haswell said the child's name was Alice E. Haswell, his daughter, and her mother died soon after her birth. A family by the name of Porter subsequently took charge of the child. The clothing which she first wore when brought to the East was of the finest texture and the best of quality. On each separate article was marked the name "S. S. Winsor." This in part confirmed the suspicions of the persons who had interested themselves in the case, and the investigation was renewed, but not a trace of the child's friends or parents could be found.

A year ago Haswell died. The child told of a mother and a home which she once had, and from the meager description which her age would permit it was apparent she had come from wealthy parents. Those about her concluded from her story she had lived in Chicago, but no trace of her family could be found here. Haswell told of taking the child out to Denver and other far Western cities and also throughout the East.

The local police are looking over the records of the department for all kidnaping cases that would correspond in any way with the one reported to them yesterday. The information that comes from New Castle is such as to warrant the belief by Assistant Chief Ross that it is plain case of kidnaping, and that there is possibly a remarkable story back of the mysterious child.

The police are looking for any one who knows anything about William H. Haswell or S. S. Winsor. It is possible the name of Winsor may not be the true name of the child, but the clothing so marked is still in the possession of the Porter family, who desire only that the identity of the child be established.

DIES FROM A DOSE OF MORPHINE.

Francis C. Dodd Commits Suicide Because of Financial Trouble.

Francis C. Dodd, aged 24 years, a traveler for a shirt house, was found in a dying condition at 7:30 a. m. yesterday by J. P. Wright. He was lying on a work table in the room of the Francis Dodd Shirt company at No. 271 Madison street.

Dr. B. Phillips Reynolds was summoned, and found Dodd suffering from morphine poisoning and his case hopeless. The doctor considered it best to remove the dying man to the County Hospital, which was done. Although everything possible was done, the patient died a few minutes after noon.

The cause of Dodd's suicide is understood to have been despondency, due to financial trouble. He has had no employment since spring, and had no connection financially with the shirt-making firm which bore his name, though a brother of the proprietress. Latterly he had been in the habit of sleeping in the workroom instead of at the house, where his mother and other members of his family live, at No. 6414 Greenwood avenue.

DISTRIBUTION OF PLANTS IN PARKS.

Public Schools Fail to Send In the Usual Requisitions.

The hour for distribution of plants in Garfield, Humboldt, Douglas, and Union Parks yesterday was 7 a. m. As early as 6 o'clock, however, women with baskets on their arms arrived at the parks and where no policeman was in sight began to help themselves. This was particularly the case at Garfield Park, and by 8 o'clock there was scarcely a plant left in the West Side park flower beds.

At Lincoln Park the Commissioners had ordered the plants distributed to the public schools. It has been customary for the principal of each school to send in a requisition for the number of plants desired and the Park Board would deliver them at its own expense. Yesterday was the day for orders to be filled, but none had been received at 4 o'clock. Supt. Alexander thought the public would not be invited to help itself as in the West Side parks, even should the schools fail to send in the customary requisitions.

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Election by Chicago Chapter of Daughters of the Revolution.

Chicago's Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held its annual meeting for the election of officers yesterday morning at the Wellington Hotel. Reports were read by the retiring officers. The ticket elected is as follows:

Chapter Regent—Mrs. Penoyer L. Sherman.
Vice-Regent—Mrs. James H. Walker.
Registrar—Mrs. Frederick A. Smith.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Fred Erick Dickinson.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Frederick W. Becker.
Treasurer—Mrs. John C. Bundy.
Directors—Mesdames—
Ephraim A. Otis,
Adlai T. Ewing,
S. H. Crane,
M. S. Bradley,
Thomas S. McClelland.

Harvard Sophomores Reorganize.

Last night the sophmore class of Harvard Medical College reorganized and elected new class officers for the ensuing year. The officers elected were: President, W. F. Holsteen; Vice-President, Edward Schmitz; Secretary, F. A. Dwight; Treasurer, M. H. Pauly; Sergeant-at-Arms, B. Schultz. The President appointed Messrs. W. A. Purington, F. E. Mann, and O. N. Carr the Standing committee, familiarly known as the "Kicking" committee. The present sophomore class is the largest in the history of the college.

Mayor Opposes a Railroad Viaduct.

Mayor Swift and the West Park Board have locked horns over the question of granting the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company a permit to erect a viaduct over Douglas boulevard, near California avenue. The board wants to grant a permit. Mayor Swift contests its right to do so, notwithstanding the viaduct would be on property that comes under the board's jurisdiction. A conference was held on the matter yesterday without result. The Mayor says it might be an obstacle to track elevation later.

Raid a Gambling Den.

Detectives Alex and Repetta had a lively struggle with eight Chinamen and five colored men in the basement of No. 313 Clark street Wednesday night. They entered the place where they had been told gambling was being carried on, and when they attempted to arrest the men the latter showed fight. Revolvers and knives were drawn, but were not used. The men attacked the officers, but were finally overcome and taken to the Harrison Street Station.

Charged with Sending a Postal Card Dun.

W. D. Staplin, a wealthy citizen of Rockford, has been held to the Federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Humphrey, charged with having sent a postal dun to Harry A. Southgate, an employé of a Chicago bank. Staplin sent the card in care of a personal friend of Southgate, and threatened to advertise the account for sale. The amount of the bill was $2.50.

Items.

Seventy men, who were employed as extras in the County Treasurer's office, were dismissed yesterday for lack of work there.

The ballots in the County Clerk's vault since last year's election and those that were cast in the country towns last spring were destroyed yesterday.

County Clerk Knopf has received the tax returns from the State Board of Equalization. He immediately put a force of men at work getting out the collector's books without delay.

Tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock Berwyn Lodge, F. and A. M., will receive its charter at Berwyn, Ill. The officers elected will also be installed by District Deputy Grand Master D. J. Avery.

The Board of Health will today commence negotiations with the intention of closing a contract with the Rider Crematory and Garbage company to erect one of its plants as authorized by action of the Council.

The meeting of the Thirty-first Ward Council of the Civic Federation, to be held at 8 o'clock Monday evening, Oct. 14, at Masonic Hall, Stewart avenue and Sixty-ninth street, will be addressed by Dr. Sarah H. Stevenson on the question of public health.

The four Chinamen whom it was sought to deport on the ground that they slipped into the United States in violation of the Chinese exclusion act closed their testimony before United States Commissioner Humphrey yesterday. The government will present its testimony tomorrow afternoon in rebuttal.

May Murray, accused of stealing diamonds valued at $220 from Casper & Barnes in the McVicker Theater Building several weeks ago, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Neely's court yesterday. The jury disagreed as to the guilt of Mamie Penfield, who was also tried on the charge with May Murray.

William Cooper, a fisherman, was ordered by Special Officer Morris Walsh to quit building a hut on the Illinois Central pier at Thirteenth street and refused. Cooper's nose is broken and his face bruised. In Justice Clark's court yesterday he said Walsh and two other officers beat him. Walsh says Cooper attacked him, and he fought in self-defense. The case was continued until to-morrow.

HOPE FOR CUBA LOST.

"TOMMY" MORGAN'S RADICAL CLUB IS AGAINST FREEDOM.

At the "Town Meeting" Held Last Night It Was Decided Inadvisable to Give the Fighting Islanders Liberty This Year—An Address Adopted Intended to Belittle the Work of the Central Music Hall Meeting—Something to Do at Home.

"Tommy" Morgan and his Radical club decided last night it would be inadvisable to free Cuba this year. It was all settled at what "Tommy" called a "town meeting," held at No. 206 La Salle street, and at which it is hardly necessary to say Mr. Morgan was the main feature.

Jesse Cox called the meeting to order and named Edward Miller as Chairman. He announced the object of the meeting was to discuss the Cuban and tax questions, after which there was a pause. "Tommy" Morgan broke it finally by suggesting that the audience all move up into the front seats, which the fifty or more persons present did, after which there was another pause.

Mr. Morgan broke this also at last by taking the floor and making a speech. He said the action of the meeting would determine whether the Radical club should take an active part in public affairs this fall or not, and then continued:

"We have been much amused by the attitude the people who control the public ear have lately taken in regard to Cuba and have called this meeting to see whether the common people agree with them. Accordingly we have prepared the following address:

To George B. Swift, Chairman, and Members of Committee of Arrangements of Cuban Mass-Meeting: This town meeting of the common people, assembled at No. 206 La Salle street, desires to thus express to you its hearty approval and sympathy with the brave utterances of the speakers on that notable occasion. It is difficult to find language to express the feelings aroused in us by the revolutionary fervor of the orators, whose public associations and mature years indicate nought but peaceful lines of conservative thought, but who are, by their own words, "children of the insurgents"; "born out of the lines of revolution"; "boys and girls of respectable rebels"; "whose father's sword flashed into the heart of tyranny." . . . . . We desire to add this our very small echo to the thunderous vibrations that issued from the Central Music Hall mass-meeting, hoping that as they pass over this country to far distant lands, the oppressed of this, our own land, even the little children in our American sweat shops, factories, and stores will hear and take courage in the thought that some day this passionate love of liberty and humanity may strike nearer home, and "flash its sword into the heart of tyranny" here in this country, before turning its sharpest edge in defense of the down-trodden and oppressed in far off China, Armenia, Ireland, or Cuba.

Meeting Shouts Approval.

The reading of the paper was greeted with applause and its adoption moved as representing the sense of the meeting. The Chairman was about to put the question, after another pause, when Mr. Morgan interrupted.

"It will never do," he explained, "to pass this without debate. We want the people to speak who could not get on the stage at Central Music Hall."

Jesse Cox was called upon for a speech. He said the revolutionists at Central Music Hall were not dangerous, although he did not know why Cuba had been picked out as the special object of their efforts. "The spirit of these resolutions is that we are not only to sympathize with the revolutionists in Cuba, whom we do not know, but with the oppressed in our midst as well, and call the attention of these Central Music Hall insurgents to the fact that a tyranny exists right here in Chicago which grows out of the existing condition of civilization."

A red-headed and somewhat excited individual named A. G. Berg proceeded to tell Mr. Morgan and his friends they did not know what they were talking about.

There was a longer pause than ordinary after this and when the audience began to call "question" "Tommy" Morgan took the fever again.

"There does not seem to be much interest in the liberation of Cuba taken in the meeting," he began.

"I am in favor of freeing Cuba," interrupted Mr. Berg.

"It is amusing," continued Mr. Morgan, "that while these Central Music Hall orators are indulging in revolutionary talk for Cuba the Daily News of London comments editorially on the action of the South Carolina constitutional convention 'depriving the black man of his rights because he is black.' The men who shout jingoism on the stage of Central Music Hall are only patriotic on July 4. This is a meeting of the common people who have to do the fighting in case of war, and yet how many of you want to enlist to go to Cuba? Every one on the stage at Central Music Hall said they were anxious, but no one believed them."

Thinks "Tommy" Is Mixed.

Here Mr. Berg arose again.

"Does Mr. Morgan want to free Cuba, or does he not?" he asked. "I can't find out."

"Tommy" did not deign to answer this, and Mr. Berg sat down, but James Bagley arose and said:

"Mr. Morgan does not understand the situation. The idea of the leaders of the Central Music Hall meeting is to send all the unemployed to get killed in Cuba. It is simpler than to have them go out to Lincoln Park and commit suicide."

"Will those leaders go with them?" inquired Mr. Morgan.

"Not a one of them," replied Mr. Bagley. "Mr. Berg," he continued, "says we have the ballot. He does not seem to recollect that 'Buck' McCarthy stands at the polls."

There was laughter at this, after which Jesse Cox took occasion to say he did not want to be understood as objecting to the freedom of Cuba.

Then the question was put and the address was adopted with a whoop and a yell, the vote being unanimous.

Mr. Morgan then got the floor again with a handful of resolutions. One was that the leaders of the Trade and Labor Assembly be organized into a battery of light artillery for Cuban service, and it went through with a yell. Another called on the State Federation of Labor, in session in Peoria, to beware of any communications from the Union League club of Chicago and it was also adopted.

The last was addressed to the Civic Federation, calling its attention to the recent report of the State Bureau of Statistics upon the subject of taxation, and asked that it take steps to have a higher assessment made of the property of rich men and corporations. It was also adopted and the meeting adjourned.

BREAK INTO SALVATION BARRACKS

Burglars Make a Raid on the Storeroom and Steal Tambourines.

The Englewood police are looking for daring burglars who some time Wednesday night or early yesterday made a raid on the barracks of the Salvation Army at Wentworth avenue and Sixty-second street and robbed the officers. When it was done or how much was taken is not known. Capt. Annie Hopkins and Lieut. Nannie Ireland are the victims. They lost several tambourines and a guitar.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

West Side Members Give the First Entertainment of the Season.

The first entertainment in the members' course of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, No. 542 West Monroe street, was given last night. It was called "The Deestrick Skule." W. S. Malter assumed the rôle of teacher.

Wilson Held to the Grand Jury.

Joseph H. Wilson, ex-paying teller of the Illinois National Bank, waived a hearing before United States Commissioner Humphrey yesterday and endeavored to have his $5,000 bond reduced. The District Attorney would not consent to a lighter bond and J. W. Hedenberg made the bond for Wilson. He is held to the December grand jury, but it is more than probable that his case will be passed by the present grand jury.

Electric Car Men Want More Wages.

Employés on the electric car lines controlled by the Chicago City Railway company are circulating a petition addressed to the directors asking for an increase of wages to make them equal to the cable car men.

Loyal Legion Social Session.

The Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion held a social session at Kinsley's last night. The feature of the evening was an address by Col. Elijah S. Watts on Kentucky Unionism.

SOCIETY.

A charming matinée musicale was given yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Virginia Hotel by Frank Baird. A number of vocal selections were sung by Miss Marguerite Hall. Owing to the illness of Francis Fisher Powers his place on the program was ably filled by W. C. E. Seeboeck, who rendered three sets of piano numbers. Mrs. Hess-Burr accompanied Miss Hall on the piano. The program was as follows:

Vielle Chanson....Bizet
Chant d'une jeune Fille....Thomas
Partout....Chaminade
Miss Marguerite Hall.
Intermede, opus 109, No. 2....Seeboeck
Minuet, a l'Antico (published)....Seeboeck
Mr. W. C. E. Seeboeck.
A Love Lullaby....A. G. Thomas
To Mary....M. V. White
Where the Bee Sucks....Sullivan
Miss Hall.
Nocturne....Chopin
Seconde Mazurka....Echeverria
A L'Ungherese....Falconi
Mr. Seeboeck.
Phillis....Old English
Loch Lomond....Old Scotch
My Love's an Arbutus....Old Irish
Dance Song....Handel
Miss Hall.
La Fileuse....Stojowski
Etude de Concert....Rubinstein
Mr. Seeboeck.
Three songs from Kingsley's "Water Babies":
a The Brook Sings Clear and Cool....Henschel
b When All the World Is Young....Henschel
c I Once Had a Sweet Little Doll....Henschel
Miss Hall.

A large number of guests were present and among them were:

Col. and Mrs. J. W. Clous, Dr. and Mrs. Appel.
Messrs. and Mesdames—
Edson Keith,
R. D. Kirby.
Mesdames—
J. C. Pancoast,
M. P. Butterfield,
D. M. Root,
L. Earle,
M. S. Armstrong,
W. Clement,
Le Grand Smith,
F. G. Bonyngo,
J. P. Whedon,
T. B. Scott,
F. C. Donald,
W. G. Randall,
M. A. Loring,
H. O. Stone,
R. McLaughlin,
M. E. Stone,
C. L. Bartlett,
G. Z. Work,
S. B. Raymond,
S. S. Chisholm,
A. H. Goodwin,
M. J. Larned,
W. A. Scott,
W. C. Hately,
G. A. Marsh,
A. B. Adam,
Misses—
Oglesby,
Silsby,
Nelson,
Hale,
Adams,
Wilson,
Cruttenden,
Shepherd,
Lorell,
Watkins,
Welton,
Hubbell,
Whedon,
Magruder,
Torrey,
Rommeiss,
Wadsworth,
Monroe,
Hearding,
Trimmingham,
Ambrose,
Sampson,
Macauly,
Raymond,
Larned,
Chandler,
Messrs.—
Ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby,
Vieilhomme,
Hately,
Carqueville,
Mills,
Brown,
Baron Schlippenbach,
Clarke,
Balfour,
Bentley,
Walker.

⁂

What promises to be a most successful event musically and financially is the musicale to be given at the residence of Mrs. M. L. Wheeler, No. 4614 Woodlawn avenue, this evening, under the auspices of the Friendly Aid Society. The program has been arranged by Mrs. Minnie Fish Griffin and Bennett Griffin, who will be assisted by Charles A. Knorr and Mrs. Albert E. Hutchins of this city, and by Miss Mamie Sherratt of Rockford. The proceeds of the affair are to go to the Charity Hospital.

⁂

Miss Helen Townsend Breck, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen Breck, and John C. Howard of Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Howard, will be married at noon, Oct. 15, in Christ's Episcopal Church, Springfield, Mass. The ceremony will be followed by a wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents. After a wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Howard will be at home Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 20, No. 206 The Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiero B. Herr have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruby Herr, to William Seward Russell, which will be celebrated Wednesday evening, Oct. 23, at 6 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, Kenwood.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Kelly gave their first post-nuptial reception yesterday at their residence, No. 3727 Lake avenue. Mrs. Kelly was assisted in receiving by her bridemaids who officiated at her wedding in the spring.

Mrs. H. O. Stone, No. 2035 Prairie avenue, gave a dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. O. S. A. Sprague. Among the guests present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
A. A. Sprague,
Edson Keith,
John N. Jewett,
A. A. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Evans Barrell recall their invitations for their reception which was to have been given Tuesday, Oct. 15, owing to recent bereavement and illness in the family.

Mrs. Carl C. Reisen, No. 65 Lake Shore drive, will give a young people's party tomorrow evening. Frederic Knight Logan will render the musical numbers on the piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Downs, No. 4829 Kimbark avenue, held a reception yesterday from 5 to 9 o'clock.

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Lyons, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Henry Post of Fort Scott, Kas., traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific railway, was married this evening to Miss Isabella Decker of Philadelphia, daughter of Jacob Decker.

Notes of Society.

Mrs. Charles J. Haines, No. 437½ Elm street, has gone abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Becker, No. 273 Belden avenue, are at home.

Mrs. Milward Adams arrived from Europe Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons, No. 161 Ashland boulevard, will return home today.

Mrs. J. S. Cohen of Toronto is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. A. Josephi, No. 3130 South Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hale and Mrs. James C. Matthews sail on the Fürst Bismarck Oct. 16 for Egypt.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer arrived home last night from Bar Harbor, Me., where they have been the greater part of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Clement, No. 4257 Grand boulevard, sail on the Fürst Bismarck Oct. 16 and will spend the winter in Italy and Egypt.

Mrs. M. J. Boardman, No. 235 Michigan avenue, will sail for Egypt Oct. 16 on the Fürst Bismarck. Later she will spend some months in Florence, Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Brega, No. 2816 Michigan avenue; Miss Louise E. Brega, and Miss Enders are expected home from Europe the first of next week.

FIREMEN OUT OF THEIR ELEMENT.

Extinguish a South Town Prairie Fire with Coats and Brooms.

Englewood firemen were called out yesterday afternoon to extinguish a fire and had no water with which to do it. The fire was on the prairie between State street and Vincennes avenue and Seventy-ninth and Eighty-second streets. It is thought it was started by some one throwing a lighted match in the dry grass. The flames blazed rapidly and fiercely, and for a time it was thought there would be serious results. They threatened to go across Vincennes avenue, and the firemen redoubled their efforts to prevent it, and finally succeeded. In the battle they used coats, brooms, and other like weapons to deaden the flames. There was no damage to property.

Michigan Wins State Tax Cases.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The State won a victory of vast importance today when the Supreme Court issued a writ of mandamus directing the County of Bay to pay its claim for back State taxes collected and retained by the county. The amount of the State's claim is $108,000, but this decision renders possible also the immediate collection of claims against other counties aggregating several hundred thousand dollars, which have been hanging fire for years, in addition to settling several other important questions.

Janesville Water Company Wins.

Janesville, Wis., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court has denied the application of the City of Janesville for the right to bring an action in the name of the Attorney-General to annul the franchise of the Janesville Water company on the ground that the company must be notified of the making of the application and served with copies of the papers, which was not done. The city claims the water company has [illegible] of the works under a purchasing clause therein.

RARE GEMS OF MUSIC

THEODORE THOMAS RETURNS WITH ORCHESTRAL NOVELTIES.

Brings Many Works Still in Manuscript—Others Which Have Never Been Heard Outside the Countries of Their Composers—Initial Performances in America to Be Given in Chicago During the Season—Opera in London and Paris—Saint-Saens and Joachim.

Theodore Thomas and Mrs. Thomas, after a prolonged absence abroad, arrived home yesterday afternoon and went at once to their residence in Bellevue place. Mr. Thomas appeared in the best of health and spirits and strongly expressed his pleasure at being at home again and in hearing of the fine outlook for the Chicago Orchestra season.

The director brings with him a great number of novelties, which will receive a first performance in America by the Chicago Orchestra. Many of these are still in manuscript and but just compiled, and others, as in the case of a number of works by French composers, have not been allowed out of the country hitherto, mainly on the ground of copyright difficulties.

A great number of these works were presented to Mr. Thomas by the composers. Of the novelties to be played in the first three programs Mr. Thomas placed especial stress on the symphony by Franck, a composer mainly familiar to American audiences through his works for the organ.

Mr. Thomas' trip, which was undertaken for rest and recreation, extended through England, France, Holland, Germany, and Austria. Much time was spent in visiting the most noted picture galleries in those countries. Some time was also devoted to Switzerland.

"Except in England and Paris, I heard no music performed, as it was out of the season everywhere," said Mr. Thomas, in speaking of his tour. "In the latter place the grand opera was open, as it is rarely closed at any time of the year, and there I heard very fine performances of 'Die Walküre,' 'Tannhäuser,' and 'Samson and Delila.' I have known the Paris opera for upwards of thirty years, but have never seen it so fine as during the present season. In London the season was at its height and I attended concerts of the Philharmonic and Richter orchestras, as well as one under the leadership of young Siegfried Wagner, the son of the famous composer. In Cardiff I heard a very good festival performance of Tinel's 'St. Francis,' conducted by the composer himself. As we are to give this work at the Cincinnati festival next spring I was interested in hearing it interpreted by its writer and in consulting him in regard to some cuts I desired to make in it.

"I saw many musicians, of course, during my travels, and of these the most interesting figures were Saint Saens, the great French composer, and Joachim, the eminent German violinist and master. Though very different in character and in art, both these men are great masters and interesting personalities, whom every musician must admire and respect.

"Of course, I have brought home a number of novelties with me, which will be heard in Chicago during the season, and some of which have already been given in Europe with great success."

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Charles H. Hopper is appearing at the handsome Haymarket Theater this week in a new Irish character-comedy, "The Vale of Avoca." Mr. Hopper has not been heard of heretofore as a star, but he is so well-trained and so well-qualified by presence and intelligence to occupy that position in the second-class of dramatic entertainments that there need be no apprehensions as to his future. Not the least of his claims to attention is his voice, which is a tenor both strong and sweet. "The Vale of Avoca" is not remarkable for novelty, but it affords Mr. Hopper plenty of opportunity and is interesting enough. One of the scenes, in which the hero, come to America, rescues the heroine from the villain, who has got her out of a mine and destroyed the road behind him with dynamite, is particularly sensational. The company is adequate and the scenery picturesque. The whole seems to be satisfactory to the Haymarket audiences.

Next week Julia Marlowe Taber will be seen in repertoire at McVicker's. "Henry IV." will be played one night. "Mme. Sans Gene" will stay at the Columbia and "Too Much Johnson" at Hooley's. "For Fair Virginia," a new war play with no war in it, will be the attraction at the Chicago Opera-House. It will be preceded by a one-act comedy, "Agatha Dene," by the same author, Russ Whytal. Thomas Q. Seabrooke will continue in "A World of Trouble" at the Grand Opera-House. Charles H. Hopper in "The Vale of Avoca" will go to Havlin's. Sunday night Manager George Fair will take a benefit at the Roof Garden, and then this successful place of amusement will be closed for a time. The same evening Katie Emmett will begin an engagement at the Haymarket in a new play, "Chat, an American Boy." "Rush City" will be at the Alhambra and "Finnegan's Ball" at the Academy. "Shaft No. 2" will be Manager Hutton's card at his beautiful Lincoln Theater, where Charles A. Gardner is pleasing large audiences this week.

OWNERS WANT MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

Southwest Side Club Will Urge That Streets Be Repaired.

At a meeting of property-owners and business-men held last week at Nagl's Hall, No. 535 Blue Island avenue, it was resolved to form an improvement club, having for its object the securing of the following improvements for the district bounded by Sixteenth street, Wood street, Center avenue, and Archer avenue:

The extension of the public electric light system.

The extension of the Ashland avenue electric line to Archer avenue.

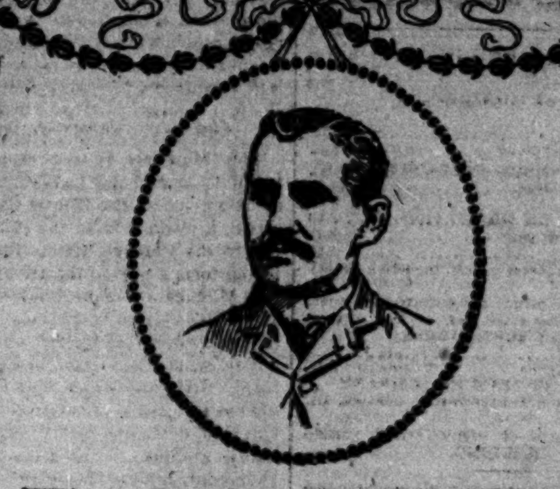
Improvement of the service on the West Eighteenth street car line.

The repair of streets and alleys.

J. G. J. Eanorff, J. F. Stepina, Christ Mueller, Albert Silha, August Ganske, Charles Novek, and Helmuth Ahlgrim were appointed a committee to make preparations for a large mass-meeting, at which a permanent organization to be known as the Southwest Side Improvement club will be formed. This meeting will be held this evening at Nagl's Hall.

Four Buildings Burn.

Six families living on Washburne avenue, west of Wood street, were burned out yesterday afternoon. The fire started in a frame cottage at No. 423 Washburne avenue, spread rapidly, and for a time threatened to consume the entire block of laborers' homes, but was put out after four houses had been gutted. The houses burned were: No. 417, owned and occupied by Dennis Kennedy, frame cottage; No. 419, owned and occupied by Mrs. Kelly, brick cottage; No. 421, owned by Mrs. Dupke, occupied by Mrs. Dupke, John Trapp, and Alfred Trapp, three-story brick apartment house; No. 423, owned and occupied by Mrs. Patrick Reeder, frame cottage. Total losses amounted to $8,000, partly covered by insurance.



The Strike in the Choir

BY ROBERT J. BURDETTE

How a Western choir quarreled with the minister of the church. Told in Mr. Burdette's most humorous vein in the October issue of

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

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Are using Swift's Cotosuet. You'll find it in a million homes where lard used to be. Ask the women you know. You'll find that the best cooks everywhere

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Follow the directions, and you'll get the best work from Pearline. Not that there's any harm to be feared from it, no matter how you use it or how much you use. But to make your washing and cleaning easiest, to save the most rubbing, the most wear and tear, the most time and money—keep to the directions given on every package of Pearline. If you'll do that with your flannels, for instance (it's perfectly simple and easy,) they'll keep beautifully soft, and without shrinking. 502

Millions NOW USE Pearline

THEY FAVOR A NATIONAL COMMISSION.

Paint, Oil, and Varnish Men Want to Do Away with Politics.

The paint, oil, and varnish manufacturers closed their business session yesterday morning. The next convention will be held in Philadelphia in October, 1896. The officers for the ensuing year are:

President, Howard B. French, Philadelphia; Vice-Presidents, William Stridiron, Detroit, F. N. Sewell, Kansas City; Secretary, D. Van Ness Pearson, Chicago; Treasurer, W. Aggo, Boston; Auditor, W. T. Seaton, New Orleans.

A national non-partisan tariff commission was favored by the convention in the adoption of the following resolution presented by the Philadelphia club:

Resolved, That this association favors the establishment of a national tariff commission whose duty it shall be from time to time to adjust the tariff as the business interests of the country seem to demand, and we advocate the entire removal of this important business question from the domain of partisan politics, and its relegation to the hands of practical business-men.

Resolved, Further, that we invite all commercial bodies in the United States to unite with us in demanding such legislation as will establish a non-partisan tariff commission.

A resolution was adopted favoring the handling of turpentine by weight, and the Southern manufacturers were called upon to introduce such a change in the turpentine business.

Yesterday afternoon the visitors were driven through the North Side, taking a run on the Sheridan road to Evanston, and a ride on the Ferris wheel. A banquet was given last evening.

Proofreaders Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the Chicago Society of Proofreaders at the Saratoga Hotel last evening E. T. Gilbert was elected President, R. D. Watts Secretary, and Mrs. N. C. Bargis Treasurer. Prof. Walter B. Wines read a paper on English orthography.

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from now till early in next April
with one pair of
Selz Royal Blue $4 Shoes
None like them for durability, ease, beauty.
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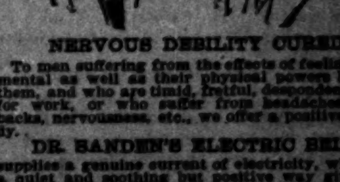
134 State St. 68-70 Madison St.



NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

To men suffering from the effects of feeling their mental as well as their physical powers leaving them, and who are timid, fretful, despondent, unfit for work, or who suffer from headaches, lame backs, nervousness, etc., we offer a positive remedy.

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supplies a genuine current of electricity, which in a quiet and soothing but positive way gives the system back the vigor and strength of former days. It cures permanently without drugging and only costs a trifle. We have a most valuable book, entitled, "Three Classes of Men," which we will send, securely sealed, free, upon request.

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is guaranteed by him to be the surest, safest and most permanent. A genuine $10 forfeit is offered in any case his "Retentive Truss" fails to retain. Established over 20 years. Send for treatise.
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SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

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Apollinaris

AND ITS PURITY.

"Apollinaris is exceptionally favored, pure and agreeable. Its value cannot be overestimated in locations where pure drinking water is the exception."
The Medical Record, N. Y.

"Issues from a Spring deeply imbedded in a Rock and is therefore of absolute organic purity."
Professor Liebreich, Berlin.

CHANGES ARE FEARED

LAYMEN STRIVING TO HALT THE REVISIONISTS.

But the Deputies Are Strongly Inclined to Follow the Radical Bishops—New York Delegates Argue That to Carry Out Proposed Plans Will Be a Long Step Toward Hierarchy—Possible That Revision Will Be Defeated by Adjournment.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Before the Episcopal convention opened here it was said by the religious and secular press that a revolution was imminent in the Episcopal Church. Leading churchmen laughed at this, and while admitting that the commission on revision of the constitution and canons had made changes and that new plans were being considered, declared there was no chance for the changes going through, though if they did they would be spurned by the dioceses to which they must go before being finally adopted.

The convention has now been in session over a week and it looks as if it would devolve on the dioceses to disapprove the changes, as the deputies are showing such a strong inclination to follow the Bishops, who are concededly the radical members of the convention.

Many of the most prominent laymen attending the convention, particularly those from New York and Philadelphia, have become alarmed, and are adopting expedients to head off the revisionists. Every point is being bitterly contested by them. The deputy from Southern Ohio, however, was not far off when he said it had been told him that the deputies would do whatever the Bishops asked them to do, no matter what their individual preferences were. This was shown when the deputies changed the word "synod" to "convention." The Bishops stuck to "synod," and "synod" evidently goes.

Laymen arise and plead that they are more in touch with church people than the clergy, and know they do not want any great change. They claim if the proposed plans are carried out it will frighten people away from the church. The New York City delegates are using the cry of "hierarchy," and argue that to carry out the plans proposed will be the first step, and a long step, in that direction.

Against Provincial System.

Stephen H. Nash of New York City, one of the most prominent business-men in the convention, introduced a resolution that all amendments adopted be referred to a joint commission for consideration and for reporting to the next convention. This resolution was ruled out of order by the Chair.

The next move will probably be against the provincial system. The Bishops want to divide the country into provinces with not less than five dioceses in a province, and to have the Bishops of those dioceses elect an Archbishop, thus providing for about a dozen Archbishops, with a Primate as the head of all. When the deputies get to this proposition the warnings against hierarchy will be proclaimed long and loud, and it is possible that the fight may be kept up with such earnestness and be so prolonged that revision will be defeated by the arrival of the closing day without the work being completed.

In the House of Deputies this morning a motion was made to strike out Sec. 3 of Art. 1, upon which the debate waged so furiously for two days. This section contains the much-discussed word "primate," but the motion for its erasure failed of any extensive support.

The message from the House of Bishops relative to Sec. 4 was amended by retaining four as the number of clerical and lay delegates instead of three from each diocese, as proposed.

A lively debate ensued over the proposition of Dr. Richards of Rhode Island eliminating the residence clause as a necessary condition of representation in the general convention. This called forth spirited addresses from Dr. Richards, Dr. McVicar of Philadelphia, and others. Dr. Green of Iowa pleaded sarcastically for the American custom of representation as opposed to "the aping of the effete Anglicanism which anointed Dr. McVicar."

Their Objection Futile.

A message from the House of Bishops expressing sympathy with the Armenian church and its persecuted people was adopted, but a paragraph calling upon the Church of England to take such action as would bring the cause of the Armenians before the English-speaking world was objected to by Dr. Huntington and others. They wanted it stricken out. But President Dix announced that the House of Deputies concurred with the House of Bishops by a vote of 146 to 96.

The House of Bishops this morning decided to make no further attempts at union with the Moravian church, and agreed to admission of the Diocese of Marquette, Mich.

This afternoon the Episcopalians spent in St. Paul, the citizens of that city giving them a carriage drive. This evening both houses met as the Board of Missions, and a warm debate ensued over the proposition to render assistance to the mission work in Alaska, which debate will have considerable to do with settling the proposition for the election of a Bishop of Alaska.

Lively Debate on Missions.

The Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church this evening debated a resolution offered by Bishop Gilbert of Minnesota which requested the House of Bishops to immediately elect a Bishop of Alaska. The debate was lively.

Bishop Rulison of Central Pennsylvania pleaded for a missionary Bishop for Alaska, saying: "I hope to God the Methodists and Presbyterians will occupy the field if my church does not wake up."

Bishop Neely of Maine opposed what he called the spending of money for petty work in Alaska. He declared the people there were inaccessible to missionaries. He figured there was some sort of a religious institution in Alaska already for every seventy people, and the Epicopalians would have hard work finding a place to put their feet.

Referring to Missionary Chapman, whom it was proposed to make Bishop, he said he would not accept him as a missionary for Aroostook County, Me. He could not talk the language after being there seven years.

Bishop Seymour and others made vigorous replies to the Bishop from Maine, and Bishop Paret and others said he deserved the thanks of the board for introducing a new era in missionary discussions. The settlement of the question was deferred until tomorrow evening.

CALLS IT CATHOLIC AND APOSTOLIC.

Janesville Rector on the Episcopal Church Controversy—His Points Answered.

Janesville, Wis., Oct. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of the 6th you publish a letter on the question of a change of name for the Protestant Episcopal Church, together with some observations of your own on the subject. May I ask the courtesy of a brief space in which to point out one or two historical inaccuracies into which you have unwittingly fallen?

The great range of subjects treated of every day in the columns of the press and the accuracy generally shown are scarcely short of the marvelous, but when a great journal gravely announces as true that which the merest novice in church history knows to be absolutely without foundation in fact, the effect is painful to say the least.

You assert that the Roman Church preëmpted the title of Holy Catholic seventeen or eighteen centuries ago; that certainly will be great news to our Roman friends. Even in their wildest dreams they never imagined such a concession of their claims. What then becomes of the churches of Alexandria, Ephesus, Constantinople, and Antioch? The dogma of Roman supremacy was never seriously maintained before the days of Hildebrand in the eleventh century; a primacy of honor was awarded to the Bishop of Rome on account of the prominence of his see, but nothing more. The whole church was one, holy, catholic, and apostolic until the arrogant claims of Rome herself broke that unity and catholicity. One can scarcely avoid the impression when reading your article that you are endeavoring to plead the cause of Rome on the one hand and Protestantism on the other, as against the church which unfortunately carries the name of Protestant Episcopal. Like a man whose eyes are where his ears ought to be you see both sides of the road, but cannot see the plain path of truth in front. After granting Rome all and more than all of her unwarranted claims you turn to the other side of the road and most politely grant the same to Protestantism. The attack of both parties on Catholic (not Roman) truth is combined against the doctrine of apostolic succession, and the clever manner in which you champion the cause of both would be very delightful did it not lack the important element of historical truth. Every ordinarily well instructed Romanist admits with shame that every effort of his church to discredit the validity of the ministry of the English church, as in the familiar incident of the "Nag's Head fable," has simply resulted in strengthening the evidence in favor of the validity and apostolic character of that ministry. The attack of Protestantism is arranged under two heads. The first says that the whole theory is a myth, the second that if the Church of England, and by inference the P. E. Church of America, has the apostolic succession, she can only trace it through Rome. Now what are the historical facts of the case, so far as the Church of England is concerned?

1. It is an invariable rule that for the consecration of a Bishop three consecrators are necessary. To speak or think of apostolic succession as a claim, in which the breaking of one link would invalidate the whole, is a misconception. Rather is it a network in which a severance is wellnigh a mathematical impossibility. And even, supposing the impossible, if one Bishop could be found invalidly consecrated, the practice of threefold consecration would prevent the error from perpetuation. The fact of the succession was never doubted before the Reformation, and surely common honesty would suggest that the burden of proof lies on them who deny what fifteen centuries had constantly affirmed without a dissentient voice.

2. As to the assertion that Anglican holy orders are derived through Rome, that is a huge joke bearing the same trade-mark as that absurd story of Henry VIII.'s paternity of the English church.

Any unprejudiced church history will show you that in the year 314 three British Bishops, Eborius of York, Restitutus of London, and Adelphius of Caerlon, attended the council of the church at Arles. This was more than 200 years before an emissary of Rome set foot on British soil for the purpose of founding there a church. And when Augustine landed he represented a faith vastly different from the Romanism of today. He knew nothing of papal supremacy or papal infallibility, nor will the Church of England ever acknowledge these unwarranted additions to the Catholic faith. The endeavor to force her obedience led to the Reformation, but she remained the same church after as before the Reformation. This point is well illustrated in the fact that recently a parcel of land which had been leased for 999 years has returned to its owner, "The Church of England." The Church of England today is then, by the plainest of evidence, identical with the Church of England 1,000 years ago. In the light of this fact what becomes of the Henry VIII. bugbear?

There are several other points in your article equally misleading, but lack of space forbids their discussion. Whether or no the name of the church is changed the discussion must result in good in removing misapprehensions and in giving the church an opportunity to prove in the light of history her claims to the title Catholic and apostolic. Yours, very truly,

W. H. Wotton, Trinity Rector.

OBSERVATIONS.

If the correspondent professes to be under the impression that The Tribune is "trying to plead the cause of Rome on the one hand and of Protestanism on the other"—a labor which would call for no little versatility—he ought to disabuse himself of that impression forthwith. The Tribune stands neutral as to contending churches, and can therefore see more clearly and express its opinions more impartially than can the adherents of any sect in regard to its neighbors.

What this journal said in the first place was, that it would not be judicious to call the Protestant Episcopal Church the "Holy Catholic Church." It is of that opinion still. To change a more than century-old church name and take one which is in use already to designate another church (and it is the largest in Christendom) would be to breed confusion. It would be in bad taste. Whether the Roman Catholic Church ought to insist on being called the Holy Catholic Church, as against the hypothetical claims of the churches of Ephesus, Antioch, etc., The Tribune will not presume to decide. It has had no letters from them yet protesting against what it has printed.

As regards the "Apostolic Succession" The Tribune neither affirms nor denies. It may be that the correspondent was ordained by a Bishop who believes firmly that an unbroken chain of connected links binds him to St. Peter, or St. Paul, or St. John, or some one of the other Apostles. Perhaps he is right about it. But he does not prove it as a historical fact. The Greek, the Armenian, and the Syriac Churches may all have the apostolic succession, but if they had to go into a court of law to prove it they would be short on documentary evidence.

That, too, is the trouble with the Roman Catholic Church. Peter may have gone to Rome, where there was a large Jewish colony. He may have consecrated a Bishop or a Pope. But it cannot be proved that he did: and it cannot be shown that it made any difference whether he did or did not live and suffer death in Rome. If the apostolic succession did exist it did not make Pope Alexander Borgia any the better. The possible non-existence of it takes nothing from the good qualities of Pope Leo.

That the Protestant Episcopal Church of this country has the apostolic succession The Tribune neither denies nor affirms. But if it has then it got it, historically, through Rome. This journal did not challenge the validity of Archbishop Parker's consecration, nor did it say anything about "the gospel light that shone from Boleyn's eyes." It simply called attention to the fact that from the time of St. Augustine down to that of Henry VIII. the Church in England was a part of the Church of Rome, holding allegiance to all the Popes except when there were two or three of them at a time.

Furthermore, Bishops who were obedient to Rome when Henry VIII. became King left the Roman Catholic Church when he did, and consecrated other Bishops who were Protestant Episcopal ones.

It is true there was a church in England before St. Augustine—a Roman-British Church. There are some reasons for believing that church came from the Orient, and not from Rome. But the heathen Saxons dealt mercilessly with that church, and Augustine had to build up from the bottom. He, the missionary sent from Rome, is the founder of the English church, and the Papal appointee as Archbishop of Canterbury. There were Celtic Christians in the unconquered districts of Wales when he got to England, but "The Church of England" begins with him and not with them or their teachers.

It is true also that the Roman Catholicism taught by the Roman Catholic prelates who administered the coronation oath to Henry VIII. differed from that taught today. There was no papal infallibility and no immaculate conception. But that does not change the fact that Henry's Bishops, when he began to reign, were Roman Catholics, and if any one of them had caught the correspondent in his diocese preaching the doctrines he does now at Janesville he would have had him seized as a heretic and thrown into prison or burnt. And yet those are the Bishops through whom, historically, he must trace back his spiritual ancestry to the Apostles.

The Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church, which sprang from it, are excellent churches. The Tribune would be the last to disparage either of them. But while the Christian world is as disunited as it is now, and while no one sect can claim a majority of Christians within its fold, The Tribune is not inclined to admit that any one of those sects, be it large or small, has all the divine truth in its possession, while others have only fragments of it. The Tribune prefers to recognize the good in each, and also, sometimes, to criticise gently Catholic or Calvinist or Episcopalian when he seems specially unreasonable in regard to other churches.

TAKES ON INTERNATIONAL ASPECT.

Dr. Barrett of England Chief Speaker at Congregational Convention.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The National Council of the Congregational churches of the United States took on an international aspect today when the Rev. George S. Barrett, representative of England and Wales, delivered a stirring address. He said he did not want to talk of politics because he didn't understand them, but there was not an Englishman who did not want the ties between England and America drawn closer.

The Rev. E. M. Hill of the Union of Ontario and Quebec spoke of the good feeling between Canada and America. Moderator Dingley made the response in behalf of the council. The Rev. Edward Hawes of Burlington, Vt., delivered an address on "The Right Conception of the Church."

The subject of "Training of Ministers for Our Foreign Population" was taken up and addresses delivered by the Revs. Henry A. Schauffler of Ohio, Samuel H. Lee of Massachusetts, and M. E. Eversz of Illinois.

This evening the subject for discussion was "Two Hundred and Seventy-five Years from Plymouth Rock; Including Reference to the Twenty-five Years of the Life of the National Council." Among the speakers were the Revs. William H. Moore of Connecticut, George H. Wells of Minneapolis, Minn.; George S. Barrett of England, Joseph H. Twichell of Connecticut.

WILL NOT MOVE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Chicago Delegates Lose Their Fight at the Evangelical Conference.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The proposition submitted to the Evangelical conference to move the church publishing house from Cleveland, O., to Chicago was defeated at today's session after a vigorous debate on the part of the Chicago men. The question of establishing a church building society was discussed at length, but no decision was reached. All the officers will be elected tomorrow. The conference was addressed this evening by the Rev. J. M. Hong of Indianapolis.

Religious Notes.

At Williamsport, Pa., John Wanamaker was elected President of the Sabbath School Association.

At the Wausau (Wis.) State convention of the Y. M. C. A. J. M. Whitehead of Chicago was elected President for the new year.

At Racine, Wis., the Baptist State convention devoted the day to discussing home and foreign missions. It was voted to affiliate Wayland Academy with the Chicago University.

TO CLOSE THE SCHOOL

GOV. ALTGELD TO LET OUT THE SOUTH EVANSTON GIRLS.

In a Letter to Harvey B. Hurd He Condemns the Institution Plan for Dependent Children—Will Turn the Inmates of This Particular One Over to Charity Societies if They Will Find Homes for Them—Legislation Suggested.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld has written the following letter, which explains itself:

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—Harvey B. Hurd, President Children's Aid Society, Chicago, Ill.—Dear Mr. Hurd: A somewhat extended observation has forced the conviction onto my mind that our whole system of caring for dependent children in public institutions is to a great extent a failure and should be changed.

As you are aware the entire institution system is of recent origin and there are serious objections to it in all its branches. But in most cases we have nothing better to substitute and therefore are obliged to continue it. For example, we have as yet no satisfactory substitute for insane asylums. We must have prisons and we must take care of the feeble-minded and the physically helpless as well as of the aged who have no means of support. For all these the institution system will have to be continued and as to these it is only a question of bringing the institutions onto the highest plane possible.

But when it comes to the young the case is different. They soon become institutionized, which means they are forever disqualified from making their own living. During the impressionable part of their lives their character is shaped, their habits become fixed, and the spirit of self-reliance is either destroyed or dwarfed, so that when they leave the institution they are helpless.

In all conditions life is in a sense competitive, and the boys and girls who have grown up in private homes possess a degree of self-confidence and self-reliance, to say nothing of a knowledge of the world and of affairs, which places them far in advance of the institution girl or boy in the struggle for existence. It is a common thing to see in institutions both girls and boys who are bright, industrious, and spirited and possess excellent principles, but who are absolutely helpless when they leave the institution. They become accustomed to working with a large number and become accustomed to being provided for and to being guided in all particulars, so that as a rule they are weakened for life, while the children, coming from even the poorest private homes, are often found to be self-reliant and often become the most successful men and women.

I am convinced the best method devised for dealing with homeless children is to place them at once in private homes, where they may be treated as members of the family and begin early to learn the hard realties of life and the best ways of meeting them, and for this purpose they should be detained in an institution only until it is possible to find some place for them.

If there are any legal difficulties in the way of having these public officials who deal with the poor carry out this policy then the law should be changed as speedily as possible so as to permit it, and put an end to the herding of children together into institutions where they are prisoners, without being guilty of any offense except that of being friendless and poor.

Referring now to the Girls' Industrial School at South Evanston, I will say a personal inspection satisfied me no amount of skill or ability can make a success of that institution under the conditions as they have existed for a good while, and as they will be even after some improvements which they contemplate shall have been made. I therefore feel it to be my duty to discharge these girls from that institution in case homes can be found for them. But this is all the power I have in the premises.

There seems to be three societies in Chicago which make a business of finding homes for this class of children. One of them has offered to take forty of the girls and place them in homes at once. Another claims to be able to take all of them and put them in private homes immediately. I thought it but fair to your society to invite it to take some of them if it is in a position to do so. I expect to take action at once in this case and if you have anything definite you desire to communicate to me on the subject I shall be glad to hear from you. Very respectfully yours,

John P. Altgeld.

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Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace, President of the Girls' Industrial School at Evanston, said yesterday she would have her answer to the charges against the conduct of the school made by the State Board of Charities ready by the middle of next week.

"The charges made by Commissioner Cunning we will not notice," she continued. "He went out to Evanston determined to find fault and nothing we can say or do will convince him.

"The charges made by the State Board of Charities are, however, official and those we shall answer. To my mind they are all inspired by Dr. McKinnie and grow out of that miserable real estate deal."

INGLISS SUSTAINED BY THE COURT.

Case of New Eastern Illinois Normal School Settled.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—In the Sangamon County Circuit Court today Judge Shirley disposed of the quo warranto proceedings instituted against the trustees of the new Eastern Illinois Normal School and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Inglis by malcontents at Mattoon after the new institution was located at Charleston.

Judge Shirley refused to sustain any one of the contentions of the Mattoon people, and upheld those made by the attorneys for the trustees and for Prof. Inglis. The court held that the position of trustee was not an additional State office, and the act making him a trustee simply imposed additional duties upon him as State Superintendent.

As to the legality of the appointment of the other trustees Judge Shirley held that the act providing for their appointment became a law as soon as it was passed and signed by the Governor, although it was inoperative until July 1 following, and the appointment of the trustees was legal.

SUITS COMMENCED FOR EJECTMENT.

Illinois Steel Company After the Milwaukee Lake Front.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Illinois Steel company has commenced skirmishing in the courts for the possession of the Jones Island property. It has begun a number of retainer suits against some of the islanders and one of these cases against George Thompson will come up in Justice Parson's court tomorrow.

Harris Murder Trial Resumed.

Freeport, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Harris murder trial was resumed this morning after a recess of two days on account of the illness of a juror. The evidence was completed shortly after 3 o'clock and the pleas of the attorneys commenced. The sensation of the day was the testimony of William Stoops in rebuttal. Stoops was Harris' companion the day of the murder, and he related the methodical manner in which the prisoner conducted himself before and after the shooting. His evidence told strongly against the insanity theory.

Seright Murder Case.

Greensburg, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Preliminary hearing in the case of David Seright, who shot James Goddard Sunday morning at Sandusky, began this morning before Mayor Northern. The cause of the tragedy was the custody of a daughter of Tayler Goddard and his wife, who was a daughter of Seright.

Gov. Altgeld at Decatur.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld and staff were in Decatur tonight to attend the public reception given by the Decatur Guards at the formal opening of their new armory in the Temple Block. The Governor, Gen. Orendorff, Gen. Barkley, Mayor Conklin, and W. F. Calhoun addressed the company present.

POLICE CANNOT FIND ROBERT SWALLOW

He Attends the Democratic Convention and Disappears.

Robert T. Swallow, a carpenter with a penchant for politics, attended the Democratic convention, and has not been seen since. Swallow lives at No. 5741 Aberdeen street, and though every effort has been made to find him it is without avail.

The Englewood police were called in yesterday and requested to locate the missing man.

William Fleming, an engineer in the employ of the City Fire Department, has, it is said, abandoned his wife and family and disappeared. Fleming lived in the Town of Lake, and was last seen at the Wisconsin Central Depot.

Banquet at Pure Food Show.

President F. S. McGuire of the Pure Food Exhibition gave an informal banquet at Battery D last night to thirty representatives of the wholesale grocery trade of Chicago. Among those present were Mr. Butoff of W. M. Hoyt & Co.; W. L. Bigley of Franklin MacVeagh & Co.; A. Morrison of Reid, Murdoch & Co.; Mr. Wilcox of Sprague, Warner & Co., and several other representatives of leading houses. An enjoyable evening was spent and some informal speechmaking indulged in.

WELCOME TO ARCHBISHOP KATZER.

Warm Greetings on His Return from a Sojourn in the Holy Land.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Archbishop Katzer and Mgr. Zeminger, who returned from a European trip tonight, were given a royal welcome by the Catholics of Wisconsin. A delegation of fifty of the most prominent priests of the Milwaukee diocese went to Chicago to meet the Archbishop and to act as an escort to this city. The special train which bore the clerical party from Chicago made stops at Kenosha, Racine, and St. Francis, at all of which large crowds of Catholics were assembled to welcome the Archbishop. Archbishop Katzer made brief addresses at each of those places from the platform of his coach. The largest crowd was at St. Francis, where all of the students of the seminary assembled. When the train reached the National Avenue Station of the Northwestern in this city there were about 10,000 members of sixty-eight Catholic societies in line to greet the prelate. Administrator the Rev. A. F. Schinner, Mgr. Baetz, and several priests escorted the Archbishop to a carriage, which was drawn by four black horses. The rain came down in torrents and ruined the Japanese lanterns and extinguished many of the torches, but the faithful admirers of the Archbishop held to the line and marched through the streets to the cathedral and from there to the archepiscopal residence. There were about 30,000 people lined up along the sidewalks to witness the parade. At St. John's Cathedral a halt was made and the Archbishop and the priests entered the church, where prayers of thanksgiving on the safe return of the Archbishop were said.

[Archbishop Katzer has just completed his official visit to the Holy See, which every high dignitary of the church has to make once in ten years. His tour included Naples, Algiers, Rome, Brindisi, Alexandria, Port Said, Cairo, Joppa, Jerusalem, Jericho, Nazareth, and around Lake Galilee. The Dead Sea was also visited. The Archbishop said mass in each city he visited and on many an historic site once hallowed by the footsteps of the Prince of Peace.]

TO DISTRIBUTE TRUST'S WHISKY.

Deal Between the Distillers and the American Distributing Company.

New York, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—It is an open secret in the New York spirit market that negotiations have been entered into between distillers and the American Distributing company whereby the latter will distribute the former's product in the Eastern territory.

A representative of a large house, discussing the situation, said such an agreement is the inevitable outcome of actual conditions. It may not result tomorrow or next week, but come it will. The distributing company, even with its new distillery, will not begin to have capacity enough to handle its business.

The trust has the spirits, but not the trade, and owing to its record in the matter of rebates and other distasteful lines of policy enforced by the old management will not be able to get back into the market without cost. Neither concern desires to continue the fight, as it is a losing game for each.

It has been known for some time that the distributing company had submitted terms to the trust. These were regarded as extreme, and were not seriously entertained. That the matter has again been taken up is regarded as good evidence of a determination to terminate the conduct of the business at a loss.

One provision which any agreement will carry is the complete surrender of the Eastern trade by the trust. Another will be the very low, small margin of profit figured on the cost of production and distribution, so as to render the field uninviting to competition.

POSES AS JULIA MARLOWE'S SISTER.

Guest of the Palmer House Repudiated in the Dramatic Company.

Monday afternoon a woman, modestly dressed in black and carrying a satchel and cloak, registered at the Palmer House "Miss M. Marlowe, New York."

"I am Miss Julia Marlowe's sister," she said to the clerk, "and expect to be here several weeks. I expect my trunks soon and want a pleasant room with a bath, on the American plan."

One of the choicest rooms was placed at her disposal, but no trunks came. Tuesday the clerk asked her for some kind of guaranty or settlement. One was promised, but Wednesday had nearly passed and none had been made. So the room was closed against the guest and her satchel retained.

The manager of the Julia Marlowe-Taber company declared yesterday there was no relative of Miss Marlowe in the company, and no one's hotel bills would be paid. The former guest of the Palmer House tried to get her luggage last night, but was refused. She promised to settle her bill after the theater, but up to midnight had not returned to the hotel.

MRS. MORRILL SUES FOR A LARGE SUM

Asks Newton W. Taylor to Account for More than $200,000.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Mary R. Morrill, as one of the stockholders of the Cleveland Paper company, began a suit in the Common Pleas Court today against Newton W. Taylor, President of the company, to compel him to give an accounting of the disposal of more than $200,000.

Among the allegations made is the statement that the Cleveland Paper company was fraudulently induced to establish a branch concern in Chicago and George H. Taylor, son of the defendant, was placed in charge.

Mrs. Morrill says Taylor fraudulently represented to the directors at a meeting held in January, 1881, the Chicago branch was in prosperous condition and upon that representation the two houses were consolidated, the Cleveland Paper company assuming $45,000, the indebtedness of the Chicago concern. She declares that in the Chicago deal Taylor lost over $200,000, together with his transactions in a similar enterprise in South Bend, Ind.

DIFFICULTIES OF A. MOSHER & SON

Michigan Lumber Firm Gives Mortgages on All Its Property.

Bay City, Mich., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Alfred Mosher & Son, one of the leading lumber firms of Michigan, filed chattel mortgages covering all their property in the State today.

The first is for $56,780, and runs to George H. Tilden of New Lebanon, N. Y., who is a son-in-law of Mosher. The second, for $271,029, runs to the Union National Bank of Troy, N. Y., of which Mosher is Vice-President.

T. F. Shepard, attorney for the firm, states tonight that they are unable to give a statement of either assets or liabilities, but that there is a large amount of unsecured indebtedness, while assets will not much more than cover the liabilities represented in the mortgage.

An estimate of the liabilities, which however is unauthorized, places them at about $500,000.

SIXTY BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Small Stores and Tenements at Chatham, N. B., Burned.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 10.—A fire broke out this afternoon and got such headway it was impossible to check the flames until sixty buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of more than $60,000. Ten acres were burned over. Only one building remains in Foundry street, while all the houses in St. Michael street were destroyed. The cathedral and female academy on the borders of the burned district caught fire several times, but the flames were extinguished. Only two factories were destroyed. The other buildings were small stores and tenement houses. Fifty people are without a roof to shelter them tonight.

Death of John Godlove Morris.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. John Godlove Morris, a distinguished divine of the Lutheran Church, died tonight. He was born in York, Pa., in 1803. His father, Dr. John Morris, was a surgeon on Washington's staff in the Revolutionary war. The Rev. Dr. Morris was educated at Princeton and Dickinson. He had been President of a large number of literary and scientific associations, and several times President of the General Synod of his church. He published nearly half a hundred books and pamphlets, besides writing many review articles and delivering upwards of 500 lectures.

Excitement and Fire in a Flat Building.

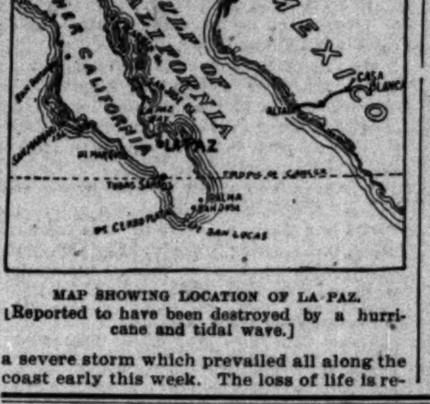
Excitement was occasioned at 6:30 o'clock last evening among the tenants of the Brown Flats, Forty-seventh street and Calumet avenue, by a fire. The fire was confined to the basement and the first floor. The gaspipes leading to the gas meter was burned off, the building was in darkness, and there was danger from an explosion, but the firemen succeeded in turning the gas off. The damage was $1,000.

LA PAZ IS IN RUINS.

CAPITAL OF LOWER CALIFORNIA IS DEVASTATED.

Hurricane Destroys 184 Houses, Killing Four Persons and Wounding Twenty-one—Great Damage to Vessels—A Government Cutter Is Sunk—Agiabampo Almost Wiped Out of Existence and Ruin Wrought Elsewhere—Two Towns Unheard From.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 10.—Private dispatches received here say La Paz, Mexico, the capital of Lower California, has been destroyed by a hurricane. The storm was followed by a tidal wave, the waters in the bay rising to an unprecedented height, invading that portion of the city fronting on the bay and carrying out to sea men, animals, and débris of wrecked buildings as the tide subsided.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF LA PAZ.
[Reported to have been destroyed by a hurricane and tidal wave.]

Mexicans here have had dispatches about a severe storm which prevailed all along the coast early this week. The loss of life is reported heavy, but details of the disaster are meager.

Guaymas, Mexico, Oct. 10, via Nogales, Ariz., Oct. 10.—In the hurricane which swept over La Paz 184 houses were destroyed, four lives lost, and twenty-one persons wounded. Nineteen craft, including an American schooner partly loaded with dynamite, were beached, and a government cutter was sunk. Gardens and orchards were washed away. An iron safe containing $5,500 in Mexican dollars was washed over half a mile away, but was rescued.

At San José del Cabo several houses were damaged and gardens and orchards were destroyed. At Mazatlan many residences were damaged. Considerable damage was done at Playa Colorama. The customs house at Topolobampo was partly destroyed and the adjoining buildings were beached. Many residences of the American colony were destroyed and the remainder were more or less damaged.

Agiabampo was almost entirely destroyed. The whole country around the Rivers Yaqua, Mayo, and Fuerte was overflowed and immense damage done.

The sugar refineries at Aguila and Florida were destroyed. The cane fields were washed away.

There is no news from the towns of Fuerte and Altata. It is supposed great damage was done. Additional particulars are expected by the steamer Mazatlan which is now due.

[La Paz is the capital of Lower California, and is situated on a bay of the same name. The port is well sheltered and easily defensible against attack from the sea. The city had a population of 3,000, a cathedral, a government house, and a town house, and the place was once the abode of luxury, as evidenced by the handsome dwellings of the wealthy class. La Paz was once the seat of extensive pearl fisheries, silver mining was extensively engaged in, and the commerce of the port was not inconsiderable.]

National Conference of Colored Men.

A national conference of colored men will meet at Detroit, Mich., Dec. 12. The Chicago committee has issued a call which requests all colored men to attend. One of the objects of the conference is to protest against the alleged indignities to which the race is subjected. The aid of the Republican party will be asked to assist colored men in improving the condition of their race.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

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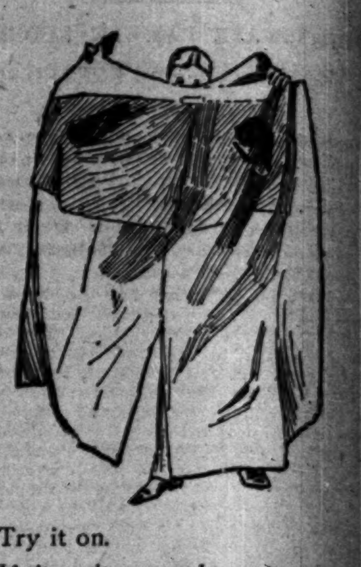

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NERVOUS BUT WEAK.

WHEAT RALLIED ON CLEARANCES, CLOSING WITH 3-4 CENT LOSS.

Evening Up of Trades on the Government Report—Exports of Wheat and Flour Equivalent to Half Million Bushels—Receipts Are Heavy and Discouraging to Speculators—Shippers Join Receivers in Selling Nearby Corn Futures.

A general inclination to even up trades in anticipation of the government report seemed to be the feature in the wheat market yesterday. The market, however, sustained its reputation for irregularity and eccentricity, and still shows extreme sensitiveness to trade in either direction. The opening was easy, with the war scare of the previous day entirely forgotten. December wheat at the opening was quoted anywhere from 60½c to 60¼c, as against 60⅝c at the close Thursday. With ready money at hand Pardridge showed an inclination to become more of a factor in the market than he has been for some time. He and his followers were sellers at the opening, and on liberal offerings the market declined to 59⅞@60c. The selling was evidently overdone as usual, as the announcement of big New York clearances was sufficient to start a rally to 60½c. The market fluctuated within this range quite frequently, but selling orders predominated, and the close was at 59⅞c bid. May wheat ranged from 64⅛c on the bulge to 64c, and closed at that price bid. The clearances were heavy, being equivalent in wheat and flour to half a million bushels. Clearances of wheat alone were 444,000 bu.

The primary receipts were much larger than those of the same day of last year at 1,186,000 bu, with shipments of 266,000 bu. Of the wheat cleared at New York a large quantity goes direct to Lisbon and late in the day export engagements of twenty-eight loads were reported. Northwestern receipts were nearly 50 per cent greater than last year at 1,208 cars. The spring wheat receipts yesterday were in demand at ½c over the December price and spring wheat millers are making contracts for flour sixty days ahead. Cables were not particularly significant. The early Liverpool advices quoted the market ½@¼d up. The closing cable showed no change in futures, but gave cash red winter wheat at an advance of ½d. Antwerp was up the equivalent of ⅝c. Paris was fractionally lower to unchanged for deferred futures and Berlin was off ½ mark. Local receipts were 226 cars, of which 67 were elevator transfers, against withdrawals from store of 22,000 bu. Of the elevator transfers 22 cars were of no grade winter wheat. The noticeable feature in the local receipts was that of winter wheat arrivals. Only 1 car graded No. 3 or over and of the spring wheat only 51 cars were of contract grade. The cash market was fairly steady with good milling demand. By sample: No. 4 red sold at 50@58c, No. 3 red at 59½c, No. 2 red at 60½c, and No. 2 spring at 60¼c.

For the first time this season October corn sold at a discount under May. The cash demand was poor, partly on account of the advance in lake freights. Charters were made yesterday at a lake freight rate of 4c a bu. Elevator men, receivers, and shippers were all free sellers of October, and the future closed at 28¼c, a decline of ⅝@¾c. May corn opened a shade lower than previous close, sold as high as 29c, and closed with sellers at that figure. It is expected that the difference between October and cash corn, as compared with May, will widen. December closed with a net loss of ¼@⅜c. Exports were 168,000 bu, with primary receipts and shipments 351,000 and 312,000 respectively. Local receipts were 477 cars and 27,000 bu by canal, with 590 cars expected for today. Withdrawals from store were 315,000 bu. Cash corn to go to store was quotable at October price for No. 2, with No. 2 yellow at the premium of ¼c. On the Burlington and Alton roads a small premium was obtainable for No. 2. On track and free on board sales were as follows: No grade at 28c, No. 4 at 25@28½c, No. 3 at 29c, No. 3 yellow at 28⅞@29½c, No. 2 at 29@29⅜c, No. 2 yellow at 29¼@29½c, No. 3 white at 29c, No. 2 white at 29@29⅝c. Billed through: No. 2 at 27c and No. 2 yellow at 27½@28c.

Oats Are Holding Steady.

On buying of May oats for New York and St. Louis account the price was advanced to 20¼c bid, a trifle over the last quoted price of the day before. Swartz-Dupee appeared as free sellers, but at 20¼c the orders to buy appeared to be almost unlimited. The market closed unchanged at 20¼c. October showed a decline of ⅛c at the close. Norton-Worthington were free sellers of the nearby delivery. Local receipts were 364 cars, against 110,000 bu taken out of store. Charters were made for 42,500 bu. There was a rather better demand for through-billed oats yesterday for the reason that at the present lake freights oats can be shipped all rail as cheap as by water. The cash market was steady, with sales on track and free on board as follows: No. 3 at 16¼@19c, No. 3 white at 18¼@20c, No. 2 at 18@19c, and No. 2 white at 19¼@20½c. Billed through: No. 3 at 15½@18c, No. 3 white at 16½@19½c, No. 2 at 17@17¼c, and No. 2 white at 18⅜@20c.

There were no features whatever in the market for provisions. The hog cholera scare does not seem to be materializing, and the people who took in short lines on it are putting them out again. John Dupee was one of the liberal sellers, while Hately Bros. and Armour bought. The general cash demand for product is not good. On cured sweet pickled meats packers are sold well up to the killing. The choicest brands of lard, however, are being delivered out on contracts, and this does not speak well for the demand.

Rye was dull, weak, and ½c lower. No. 2 in store sold at 40c, f. o. b. at 41½c, and to arrive at 40c. No. 3 sold in store at 38@39c, and on track at 38½@39c. October was 39½c sellers, December 40½c asked and 40c bid, and May 44c bid and 44½c sellers.

Barley buyers asked concessions, but the market was generally steady, with low grades weak. No. 4 ranged at 21@30c, No. 3 at 20½@37c, depending on weight and color, the outside being for plump malting. For good No. 2 42c was bid.

After advancing ¼@½c early, flaxseed weakened and closed easy. Receipts were light at 82 cars; shipments, 68,583 bu. No. 1 Northwestern ranged at 95½@95¾c, closing at 95¼c. Southwestern to go to store sold at 95c, and rejected at 91@92c. October sold at 95c. December ranged at 95⅝@96½c, closing at 95⅝c, a decline of ½c. May ranged at $1.01½@1.02, and rested at $1.01½ sellers.

Cash flaxseed was steady and futures firm. October sold sparingly at $3.75. March sold at $4.00. Common to good ranged at $3.00@3.55.

Clover-seed was firmer. October sold sparingly at $6.85, with contract quotably $6.75.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

There is a great deal of talk about Chicago losing her supremacy as a grain market which is entirely without warrant or foundation. The local elevator men have seen fit to foster the idea that a great effort is necessary to bring wheat here for purposes of influencing public sentiment in their favor in their controversy with the receivers and shippers. The fact that local receipts have been abnormally small, while the Northwestern receipts have been away over those of last season, or in fact of any recent year, has been widely advertised. The disparity in receipts is significant of nothing so much as the location of the producing areas. The winter wheat crop was practically a failure, while the spring wheat production is probably up to the most liberal estimates. The section of greatest production has been that tributary by the Hill system of railroads to Duluth and Minneapolis. The Northwestern milling business has been active and the milling profit in flour has been satisfactory. On the other hand, mills in winter wheat sections have been restricted in their operations on account of the lack of supplies, and a large part of recent receipts at St. Louis and Kansas City have been of Northwestern spring wheat. A spring wheat milling journal recently pointed out the fact that the Northwest now has its opportunity to reach flour markets from which it cannot be driven out. The Northwest has lost no opportunity to make comparisons between the business done there and in Chicago detrimental to this city. As indicated in an article in The Tribune a few days ago, the system of grading in the markets of the Northwest encourages the shipment of Northern grown spring to those markets.

For the first time in the history of the trade Duluth has squarely beaten Chicago in the matter of flaxseed receipts. As in the case of wheat, there is no argument that Chicago is losing ground as a market. It is simply a question of geography, and if rumors are true, executive ability of railroad managers. People in the trade here will not be inclined to take alarm at the insinuations of elevator-men, as these same men are each year adding to the local elevator space, which is now far in excess of that of any other city in the country. There is a well-founded belief that these houses are not being built by people who believe that the grain trade of Chicago is going into a decline.

There is to be a fight over what the term "disinterested certificate of weight" means between the receivers, or such of them as are in favor of the spirit and letter of the new weighing rule, and a number of private elevator owners who are not in favor of Board of Trade weighing. The sugar refinery is opposed to Board of Trade weights, but intends to follow the example of half a dozen private elevator concerns and have its weighman deputized as a city weigher. This action may be in conformity with the letter of the rule passed, but is not up to the spirit. The people who are taking this action say that they are fully complying with the rule.

"This question has two sides," said Dan Richardson yesterday. "We are perfectly willing to have a Board of Trade weighman weigh our grain if he is competent and will do it at a reasonable figure. We simply object to paying 50 cents a car as a business proposition. Our old weighman has been discharged from our employ and has given bonds to the city as a city weigher. He will get his pay now from fees paid for weighing grain. He is competent and honest and will weigh as satisfactorily as any one the Board of Trade can name. If the grain buyer is dishonest the receivers have no business selling to him. What is there to prevent him tampering with a Board of Trade weigher who is no more than human? A certificate of weight by a city weigher is official and if the weighing was all done by the city, as in Boston, the country would have no occasion to set up a howl about false weights."

Just how the people who sold the sugar refinery corn yesterday explain their situation no one knows. They may have kept within the limits of the rule, but are certainly violating their agreement as grain receivers. The receivers are anxious to keep the country in line on the movement for reform. John Hill Jr., President of the association, sent a message to the Grain Buyers' Association of Illinois, the body in which the movement had its origin. He stated the position of some of the buyers regarding the deputizing of their own weighers as city employés and named the firm which sold to such buyers.

The following telegram was received in reply from Decatur, signed by John Crocker, President, per B. S. Tyler, Secretary:

"Meeting called for Oct. 17. Decatur dealers will all stand solid for board weights."

The government report made the average yield of wheat per acre 12.5 bu. This was taken as suggesting a total yield of nearly 424 million bu, as against 402 million indicated a month ago. The quality for the country is placed at 85.7 points. The report cut comparatively little figure on the curb last night, as it had been discounted by the current tip and the general expectation of the trade. Wheat on the curb eased off to 59⅝c, and that price was bid late in the day. Calls ranged from 60⅛c to 61c and closed at 60⅜c. Puts ranged from 59c to 59⅜c and closed at 59⅛c. The condition of corn was placed at 95.5, as against 96.4 Sept. 10. The estimate on total yield is about 2,300,000,000 bu. The condition of oats is placed at 84.8, as against 86 a month ago. Calls on May corn sold at 28⅞@28⅝c and puts at 28⅝c.

There was rather sharp competition for the vessel room offered. For corn to Buffalo 3⅞c was paid for room for 70,000 bu and 4c for 280,000 bu, 42,500 bu oats paid 3¼c and 65,000 bu flaxseed 4¼c. Room for 50,000 bu barley to load next week paid 4c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 250 cars; corn, 590 cars; oats, 360 cars; hogs, 27,000.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	...	1	29	30
Spring wheat	51	115	30	196
Corn	432	37	8	477
Oats	109	255	...	364
Rye	5	3	...	8
Barley	4	67	10	81
Totals	601	478	77	1,156

By canal—27,422 bu corn.

Inspected out—16,509 bu wheat, 167,994 bu corn, 25,117 bu oats, and 10,910 bu rye. From private houses—5,000 bu wheat, 148,347 bu corn, and 85,186 bu oats.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Oct. 11, 1894.
WHEAT.				
Oct.	59⅝	58⅞@ 59½	59	50⅝
Dec.	60⅝	59⅞@ 60½	59⅞	52⅝
May	64⅝	64 @ 64⅛	64	57⅞
CORN.				
Oct.	29¼	28¼@ 29½	28¼	49⅝
Dec.	27⅝	28¼@ 28⅝	28¼	47⅝
May	29	28⅝@ 29	28⅝	49⅝
OATS.				
Oct.	17⅝	17⅝@ 17⅝	17⅝	28
Dec.	17⅝	17⅝@ 17⅝	17⅝	28⅝
May	20¼	20¼@ 20⅜	20¼	32⅝
MESS PORK.				
Oct.	$8.32½	$8.27½@......	$8.27½	$......
Jan.	9.75	9.37½@9.45	9.40	12.77½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Oct.	$5.75	$5.70 @5.75	$5.70	$7.75
Jan.	5.80	5.75 @5.77½	5.75	7.40
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Oct.	$5.05	$4.95 @5.02½	$5.00	$6.55
Jan.	4.82½	4.77½@4.80	4.80	6.47½

ALONG SOUTH WATER STREET.

Eggs Firmer—Supplies Decreasing—Apples Weak.

Eggs were firmer, due to a brisk local demand. Reports from country points state that receipts are light, and the tendency is toward a further advance. Potatoes ruled firm, and stocks on track were being worked off to fair advantage. The supply of aples was burdensome, and on all but choice stock the feeling was weak. Other lines of goods ruled steady.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 14@17c; thirds, 9@11c. Dairies: Fancy [Cooley's], 18c; firsts, 13½@14½c.

California fruits—Peaches, 90c@$1.00 per 20-lb box; plums, 90c@$1.00 per 4-basket crate; grapes, $1.00@1.25 per 4-basket crate; pears, $2.00@2.50 per box.

Cheese—Western: Young Americas, 8¼@9c; twins, 8@8½c; cheddars, 8@8¼c; Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 7½@8c; brick, 7@8c.

Cooperage—Fair demand, with moderate offerings. Prices steady at 75@77½c for pork barrels and 87½@90c for lards tierces. Sales were: 500 pork barrels at 75c, 1,000 do at 77½c, 250 lard tierces at 87½c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 17c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 16c.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $1.00@2.25 per brl; bananas, good to choice, 75c@$1.00; lemons, $7.50@8.00 per box; Michigan peaches, 20@25c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 75c; gem muskmelons, 20@25c per ½-bu basket; pears, $2.00@5.00 per brl; grapes, Concords, 16@17½c per 8-lb basket; Delawares, 22@25c; cranberries, $5.50@6.50 per brl.

Game—Prairie chickens, $6.00@6.25 per doz; partridge, $4.00@4.50; quail, $1.50@2.00; mallard ducks, $3.50@4.00; jack snipe, $1.50; plover, $1.50; rabbits, $1.00@1.50.

Hay—Receipts, 1,463 tons; shipments, 133 tons. The arrivals were again large and demand moderate for choice grades. Poor hay very dull. Choice timothy quotable at $12.50@13.00 on track; No. 1 at $11.50@12.50; No. 2 at $10.00@11.00; mixed nominal at $8.00@10.00; upland prairie at $9.00@10.50 for good to choice and $4.50@8.50 for poor to fair.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 8½c per lb; No. 2 do, 7½c; No. 1 calfskin, 10c; No. 2 do, 8½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Hebrons, 23@26c bu on track; Jersey sweet potatoes, $2.25@3.00 per brl.

Poultry—Turkeys, 9½@10c; chickens, 7½@8c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 9@9½c; geese, per doz, $6.00@6.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50@60c per doz; cauliflower, 75c@$1.00 per doz; cabbage, $1.00@1.50 per 100; celery, 35@50c per crate; egg plant, 20@50c per crate; lettuce, 75c@$2.00 per brl; Lima beans, 20@22c per qt; onions, $1.00@1.50 per brl; Hubbard squash, 50c per doz; string beans, $1.00@1.25 per 1½-bu sack; tomatoes, 40@50c per bu.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for highwines; high-proof spirits, $1.25½.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—During early 'change the market for wheat futures was lighter, with light, scattered buying and more pressure to sell, stimulated by easy cables and large receipts in the Northwest. Subsequently the shorts began to cover and all the early decline was quickly checked, which was partly ascribed to further complaints of restricted seeding operations, owing to the drought and low prices west of the Mississippi River. The demand was soon satisfied, however, and toward the close a weak feeling prevailed. Trade on spot was hindered by the small offerings and firmer prices asked, and especially for No. 2 red. Exports, 353,548 bu; receipts, 45,323 bu; spot quiet but held firmly, especially No. 2 red. Exporters took 6 loads, chiefly No. 1 hard, f. o. b., afloat, at 2⅛@2⅝c over December and No. 1 New York spring at December price. No. 2 red, f. o. b., afloat, quoted at 1½c over December and No. 1 Northern, f. o. b., afloat,

were 10,910 bags. American visible supply, 584,757 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	2,250	14.85	14.79	14.80@14.85
May	500	14.50	14.30	14.40@14.50
October	2,000	15.60	15.50	15.45@15.55
November	500	15.35	15.35	15.35@15.40
December	5,000	15.20	15.20	15.15@15.20

Ocean freights—Slow. Copenhagen quoted at 3s 7½d, Hamburg at 47½ pfgs, Liverpool at 2¼d, London at 2¼d, Antwerp at 2⅝d, Glasgow at 3d, Leith at 3¼d, Bristol at 3¼d, Rotterdam at 7c, Hull at 3¼d, Newcastle at 3¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—Wheat—The market was puzzling today, so much so that the traders kept out of the pit except in the brief flurries of excitement that two or three times gave variety to the proceedings. The opening market was weak and the tendency for the day probably favored lower prices, and yet on a sharp rally there was an advance for December to ¼c above the close yesterday, or within ¼c of the top of the bulge yesterday. December wheat closed yesterday at 55½c, opened today at 55⅛c, firmed up to 55⅝c, and at the last broke and closed at 55c. May opened at 59⅝c, advanced ¼c, and closed at 59⅛c. The trading was moderate except on the bulges. Cash wheat brought ½c premium over December for contract grade. Millers were quick buyers in order to satisfy their needs. A large part of the wheat arriving is for shipment on sales to arrive and for local storage. Flour steady and quiet; first patents, $3.10@3.50; first clears, $2.50@2.65; second clears, $2.30@2.35; bakers', $2.50@2.55.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 10.—Grain—Wheat quiet; spot and month, 64⅛@64⅝c; December, 66⅛@66⅜c; receipts, 14,000 bu; Southern wheat by sample, 65@66c; do on grade, 62@65c. Corn easy; spot, 36½@36⅝c; month, 36⅛@36½c; year, 32½@33c; receipts, 21,052 bu; shipments, 8,357 bu; Southern white corn, 37@38c; do yellow, 38@39c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, Western, 27½@28c; mixed, 24@24½c; receipts, 22,000 bu. Rye quiet; No. 2, 44@45c nearby, 47c Western; receipts, 2,000 bu. Hay steady. Grain freights inactive; steam to Liverpool, per bu, 2@2¼d October; Cork, for order, per quarter, 3s October. Butter firm; fancy creamery, 23@24c; imitation, 16@18c; ladle, 14c. Eggs firm; fresh, 17@18c. Cheese firm, unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Grain—Spring wheat—A light carload demand was all that prevailed. No. 1 hard spot closed at 67½c; new, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅝c. Winter wheat—The limit on No. 2 red was advanced 2c to 68c in store. There were no offerings of other grades or track receipts. Corn—The offerings of yellow were about cleared up at 37c for No. 1 on track; closing unsettled, but generally lower. Oats—Easy, demand fair; No. 2 white, 24½c; No. 3 white, 22½c; No. 2 mixed, 19½@20½c. Flour—Quiet, steady.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 10.—Grain—Corn—Quiet; lower; No. 2, 28⅝c; No. 3, 28¼c. Oats—Active; easy; No. 2 white, 18⅝@19c; No. 3 do, 17⅝c. Rye—Scarce; nominal; No. 2, 40@41c. Whisky—Firm; finished goods on basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Wheat, 10,800 bu; corn, 56,400 bu; oats, 103,750 bu; rye, none; barley, 10,500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, none; corn, 25,250 bu; oats, 137,500 bu; rye, none; barley, 4,200 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 10.—Grain—Wheat weaker; No. 1 hard, cash, 57⅝c; October, 57⅝c; December, 58⅛c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 56c; October, 56c; December, 56⅝c; May, 61c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 53c; No. 3 do, 50c. To arrive—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 57⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅝c. Rye, 37c. No. 2 oats, 19⅛c; No. 3 do, 19c. Flax, 92⅛c. Barley, 25@26c. Receipts—Wheat, 380,135 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 10.—Wheat lower, weak; No. 2 cash, 65½c; December, 66⅛c. Corn active, steady; No. 2 mixed, 31⅛c; No. 3 mixed, 30⅛c; No. 2 white, 31⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 32⅛c. Oats dull; steady; No. 2 mixed, 20⅛c; No. 2 white, 22c. Rye dull; No. 2, 43⅛c. Clover-seed active; prime, cash, October, $4.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 10.—This is the usual fair week holiday, and the Merchants' Exchange being closed no official quotations on the market can be given. The curb had a large crowd, however, and the trading was active. December wheat ranged 62⅛@63⅛c and May corn sold at 25⅝c, even with yesterday.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 10.—Grain—Wheat active and unchanged; No. 2 hard, 59@59½c; No. 2 red, 62@63c; rejected, 48@52c. Corn—Active; No. 2 mixed, 25@25½c; No. 2 white, 25⅛c. Oats—Fair demand; No. 2 mixed nominally 15@16c; No. 2 white, 17⅛@18⅛c. Rye—No. 2, 36c. Flax—Steady.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 10.—Resin firm; strained, $1.15; good, $1.20. Spirits firm, 24⅛@25⅛c. Tar firm, $1.40. Turpentine steady; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

RETURNS ON CROPS FOR OCTOBER.

Condition and Estimated Yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Cotton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—The October returns to the Department of Agriculture makes the general condition of corn 95.5 per cent, against 96.4 for September. The averages of condition are: In Tennessee, 99; in Kentucky, 99; in Ohio, 87; in Michigan, 80; in Indiana, 92; in Illinois, 99; in Wisconsin, 87; in Minnesota, 94; in Iowa, 96; in Missouri, 111; in Kansas, 80; in Nebraska, 50. The returns of yield per acre of wheat indicate a production of 12.5 bu, being 6-10 of a bu less than last October's preliminary estimate.

The rate of yield of selected States is: New York, 18.1; Pennsylvania, 15; Ohio, 12; Michigan, 12; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 11; Wisconsin, 15; Minnesota, 19; Iowa, 18.8; Missouri, 12; Kansas, 7.5; Nebraska, 12; South Dakota, 10.3; North Dakota, 19; Washington, 14; Oregon, 20; California, 10.

The indicated quality for the country is 85.7. The quality in some of the principal wheat States is: New York, 96; Pennsylvania, 90; Kentucky, 87; Ohio, 85; Michigan, 91; Indiana, 84; Illinois, 76; Wisconsin, 90; Minnesota, 96; Iowa, 95; Missouri, 78; Kansas, 69; Nebraska, 88; South Dakota, 85; North Dakota, 91; Washington, 92; Oregon, 92; California, 87.

The preliminary estimate of the yield of oats is 29.6 bu per acre; of rye, 14.4; of barley, 26.4. The condition of buckwheat is returned at 84.8; of Irish potatoes, 87.4; and tobacco, 80.8.

The returns to the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture for October make cotton show a decline of 5.7 points from the September condition, which was 70.8, against 65.1 for the present month. All counties report extensive damage from early rains, recent drought, and ravages by boll worms and other insects. In South Carolina, Georgia, and Mississippi there is not one exception; in the remaining States very few. Top crop almost everywhere is reported a failure and the yield shortened by premature opening. The percentages by States are as follows: Virginia, 78; North Carolina, 68; South Carolina, 64; Georgia, 72; Florida, 84; Alabama, 70; Mississippi, 67; Louisiana, 64; Texas, 59; Arkansas, 72; Tennessee, 70; Missouri, 85.

PLANS FOR NEW LINES

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY TO TAP KENWOOD AND HYDE PARK.

Electric Line to Be Put in Forty-seventh Street, Running East from Cottage Grove—Another in Contemplation on East Fifty-second Street—American Strawboard Company Has Active Competition—Quotations on Local Bank Stocks.

The Chicago City railway is taking steps to cover the Kenwood and Hyde Park districts with its electric lines. It will be in the field ahead of the Alley "L" in any move that company may make for surface line feeders running into the district now reached only by the Illinois Central. At the meeting of the South Park Commissioners Wednesday permission was given the Chicago City railway to lay its tracks on Forty-seventh street across Drexel boulevard. Already the consent of property-owners has been secured for the laying of tracks on Forty-seventh street from Drexel boulevard to the Illinois Central, and it is proposed by the Chicago City railway to begin work without delay upon the construction of the tracks along this street. In addition to the Forty-seventh street line the Chicago City has now in contemplation the building of a line on Fifty-second street from Cottage Grove avenue to the right of way of the Illinois Central. The plan has been in contemplation for some time, and the company has been quietly securing the signatures needed. It is said that nearly all the signatures required are now held by the company, and that it will soon go before the City Council for permission to lay tracks along that street.

Kenwood and Hyde Park have heretofore been neglected by the Chicago City railway. There is a cross-town line on Forty-third street and the Jackson Park branch of the cable runs east on Fifty-fifth street, but there are no lines east of Cottage Grove between Forty-third and Fifty-fifth. The Forty-seventh street electric line runs to Cottage Grove avenue only. This will be extended across on Forty-seventh to the lake. The company now has an electric line on Fifty-first street from State street to Grand boulevard, where the line stops. It is said the company intends extending the line east on Fifty-first to Cottage Grove, running south one block on the tracks of the Cottage Grove avenue line and turning east on Fifty-second. This would give the company a line for the carrying of passengers to Washington Park. It would also give the company a valuable feeder from Hyde Park and Madison Park, now dependent entirely upon the Illinois Central. The Hyde Park Hotel and the Chicago Beach Hotel will be reached by this line, which would also pass through a populous district.

The Chicago City railway, in addition to having lines which would add considerably to their traffic, in building on Forty-seventh and Fifty-second streets would be preëmpting the principal streets through that section and it would thus forestall the attempt of others to get into the territory. The Chicago General and the General Electric have been seeking right of way in the Hyde Park District.

In addition to the lines mentioned the Chicago City also proposes extending its lines on Indiana avenue as far south as Sixty-fourth. This, to a great extent, parallels the main line of the Alley "L," and with electricity as the motive power the line could make almost, if not quite, as good time as is made by the elevated.

It is reported the brewers have at last gotten into line and that yesterday they were making deposits of forfeit money under the terms of their agreement. This agreement provides that there shall be deposited $2 a barrel for the entire output of each brewery for the month of July and 20 cents a barrel for the output since that time. This is to go into a general fund and withdrawals from it, by those who make deposits, are conditioned upon the faithful carrying out of the agreement.

The American Strawboard company is not having everything its own way. Two strawboard mills, one in Ohio and one in New Jersey, each with a capacity of twenty tons, are now being worked night and day in turning out strawboard. These were paper mills engaged in the manufacture of other papers, but since the agreement has been reached which has run up the price of strawboard the owners of the mills found it profitable to begin the manufacture of strawboard. In addition to this the Western Board Paper company, which is to be composed of operators at the Stock-Yards and which is being organized by H. J. Bird, is progressing, and it is expected that by January or February it will be in operation. Price of strawboard previous to the agreement was $16 a ton, at which figure the companies could do a fairly profitable business. Under the terms of the new agreement, it is said, strawboard will be advanced to $32 a ton, or an increase of 100 per cent. The strawboard company, however, has not yet begun to get its full share of increased profits under the terms of the agreement. The majority of the mills had contracts in force which do not expire until Jan. 1, and as a result they are compelled to furnish all the principal dealers with their stock of board at the old prices until the close of the present year. The only persons who have been affected by the increase are the small dealers who buy in car load lots or less. It is said a big dealer in Chicago sent out five salesmen to take orders under the new agreement, and that after two weeks they returned without a single order. Dealers who usually buy in five and ten car lots are now only ordering one car, waiting to see if the agreement will hold after the present year.

International Packing stocks are getting in a bad way. There were sales of 300 shares yesterday at prices ranging from 3 to 3½. All reports which come from the company are of an unsatisfactory character and it is said the only way to get the company out of its present difficulties will be to have a general reorganization. Preferred stock, which recently was selling at 20 has broken to 9.

The market was dull on nearly all securities. Cable stocks were in no demand and no sales were made during the morning. In the afternoon there were 150 shares of West Chicago sold at 125. Chicago City railway sold at from 308 to 309. Lake Street remains above 24. There are brokers waiting to take everything offered at 24 or less and the market did not get as low as 24 during the day.

Sterling rates remain unchanged from last quotations.

The total deposits of national and State banks in Chicago, according to the quotation sheet of W. J. Wollman & Co., amount to $200,723,109. These figures are from official statements prepared by State banks Sept. 21 and by national banks Sept. 28. The following gives the net surplus and profits, the deposits, the bid price, and the amount the investment would net, figured on the basis of the bid price:

Name.	Net surplus and profits.	Deposits.	Bid.	Net investor (about) per cent.
Am. Ex. Nat.	$239,978	$3,051,479	100	....
Am. T. & S. Bk.	228,900	4,467,674	116	5.17
Atlas National	223,224	2,795,787	112	5.35
Bank of Com.	33,947	916,233	98	5.10
Bankers' Nat.	120,863	3,026,377	113	4.42
Cen. T. & S. Bk.	11,916	119,085	70	8.57
Chi. City Bank	34,315	260,683	110	5.45
Chicago Nat.	639,855	6,806,532	220	5.76
Com. National	1,283,376	7,584,302	230	4.00
Com. L. & T. Co.	123,426	1,003,923	117½	5.10
Cont. National	834,467	9,018,787	126	4.76
Corn Exchange	1,210,226	6,163,390	260	4.61
Dime Savings	1,182	404,302	75	8.00
Drovers' Nat.	126,882	1,703,437	140	5.71
Equit. Tr. Co.	122,010	776,640	125	6.40
First National	2,290,714	23,625,221	255	4.70
Ft. Dearb. Nat.	116,376	2,855,663	115	5.21
G. C. B. & T. Co	59,858	2,071,083	150	7.07
Globe National	148,223	3,654,983	97	4.14

AX FOR ALL EXTRAS.

PLAN OF BOARD OF EDUCATION RETRENCHMENT WORK.

Chairman Halle of the Special Committee Expects to Get a General Housecleaning Started in School Affairs at Once—Salaries Will Not Be Reduced but Superfluous Employes Will Be Dropped—Funds Enough for Necessary Outlay.

Edward G. Halle, Chairman of the Special Committee on Retrenchment of the Board of Education, announced yesterday he intended to make the work of that body effective.

"I will call the committee together some evening this week," he said, "and we will map out a plan of campaign. Our purpose is to see how much money we can save for the school fund, and we will closely scrutinize every expenditure made by the board. That a considerable saving can be effected is undoubted.

"It goes without saying that in a body like the Board of Education unnecessary expenses have crept in from time to time which, while small in the individual instance, in the aggregate amount to a large sum as the years go by. One employé after another is hired to please this or that member of the board until in the end we have a small army of useless clerks, typewriters, and other drawers of salaries. Other expenses creep in in the same way, and the only way to remedy the matter is to have a house-cleaning once in a while and get back to a business basis."

"Will any salaries be reduced?" Mr. Halle was asked.

"No," he replied. "Salaries are fixed at the beginning of the year and the committee cannot change them. It can, however, drop employés who are not needed, and that is one of the things which it certainly will do.

"Again, there is no doubt there are departments which can be consolidated and a considerable saving effected in that way. I do not care to give instances now, but it is possible to stop quite an expenditure of money in that way. Then bills for supplies can be cut down, and altogether there is no doubt the committee has plenty of work cut out for it. That it will do it thoroughly I am well satisfied, and not a single avenue of expenditure will be overlooked."

No Need for Bonds.

"As Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds you stated last evening there was no necessity for issuing bonds for the building of new school houses," was suggested to Mr. Halle.

"There is no necessity," was the answer. "When the schools opened last month we did not have seats enough in our own buildings, but we at once rented rooms in convenient localities, mostly large, airy stores, and provided every child who applied with a seat. About 20,000 are now attending but half a day, but these are all young children, and in most instances half a day is all they should be confined in school. We now need about 20,000 more seats to care for all the children in our own buildings, and these we can easily provide out of our current funds for next year.

"The City Council was exceedingly generous with us in the last appropriation bill, giving us $2,600,000 for buildings and grounds next year. This means $1,500,000 for new buildings, against $900,000 last year, and $300,000 for school sites, as against $150,000. With this money we can easily build all the buildings necessary to accommodate all the children who may present themselves, and the talk of issuing bonds is all buncombe. We have money enough without them.

"What is more, it would have a bad effect on the whole system. Once give my department all the money it wanted and more and every other department would be clamoring for more money also. Most of them would probably get it, and the result would be an increase of expenditures all along the line instead of the retrenchment and economy which we are now anxious to inaugurate."

"Where is the greatest demand for new buildings?"

"In the annexed territory mainly. When it was joined to Chicago most of the school houses were in a tumble-down condition. Now the residents of the territory are asking for just as good buildings as the older sections of the city. That is all right, they are entitled to them and will get them, but they must be a trifle patient in the matter. We can't afford to run into debt for any such purpose."

Compulsory Education Law.

The communication of Miss Florence Kelley, Chief Factory and Tenement-House Inspector, asking that the Board of Education take up the work of compelling the attendance at school for children of school age working in factories without permits will be taken up by the Judiciary Committee of the board next week. Speaking of the matter yesterday, Miss Kelley's chief assistant said her office had been reporting to the board all such cases which came under its observation, but the work had got beyond it. The Factory Inspectors could report all cases they met with, but could not well investigate their surroundings.

"Miss Kelley was at the Stock-Yards the other day," she said, "and in the houses there met with many children of a school age who should be at school and not at work. But this was not half the situation; for every one at work there were forty idle ones hanging around on the outside and learning absolutely nothing good.

"Except when the priest compel them to send their children to the parish school the Poles and Bohemians in that district do absolutely nothing to educate their offspring. The mothers cannot educate them at home, as they are extremely ignorant themselves, and the condition of the children is deplorable. Miss Kelley thought, perhaps, the compulsory education department of the Board of Education could do something to remedy this state of things, and that was the reason of her communication to the board."

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 7	23,644	502	37,174	16,087
Tuesday, Oct. 8	7,246	600	30,047	26,632
Wednesday, Oct. 9	18,656	441	38,700	28,999
Thursday, Oct. 10	13,000	400	32,000	14,000
Week thus far	62,546	1,943	137,912	85,718
Same per'd last w'k	63,855	3,579	116,071	69,685
Same period 1894	62,607	2,438	70,233	80,047
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 7	3,788	62	9,588	2,866
Tuesday, Oct. 8	2,970	13	6,406	2,692
Wednesday, Oct. 9	4,526	5	7,673	8,130
Thursday, Oct. 10	5,000	...	9,000	3,000
Week thus far	16,284	80	32,667	16,688
Same per'd last w'k	17,424	402	24,334	8,776
Same period 1894	15,412	100	33,498	11,227

Today's receipts are estimated at 6,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 8,500 sheep.

TO HAVE A PLACE ON GEN. MILES' STAFF.

Capt. Allen Capron of Fort Sheridan Slated for Chief of Artillery.

With the retirement of Lieut.-Gen. Schofield his entire staff will be relieved and assigned to their regiments or such other duty as the Secretary of War may find for them to do. This creates vacancies that Gen. Miles, his successor, must fill by his own selection. Capt. Allen Capron, Light Battery E, First U. S. Artillery, stationed at Fort Sheridan, has been assured that to him will fall the honors of Chief of Artillery. Capt. Capron is now on leave at the national capital, where, it is said, he is making preparations for his new duties. The official order assigning Capt. Capron to the staff will be issued as soon as his present leave expires.

What About Your Exhaust Steam?

Are you saving it or do you let it go up through the roof? If the latter, you are wasting money. If you are trying to save it and in doing so you carry a back pressure on your engines and pumps, you are

Wasting Money!

Ask your engineer about it, because we can save this waste for you. We overhauled the Portland Block last winter and save them $600.00 annually in coal. Write to us for a statement of their coal bills.

L. H. Prentice Co.
203-205 Van Buren St.
Corner Franklin
Chicago

Probably the largest firm of this kind in the world, viz.: exclusively Heating Apparatus, Steam and Hot Water that HEATS

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF THE
FIDELITY INSURANCE,
Trust and Safe Deposit Company... of Philadelphia, issued upon the surrender of Certificates of the CHICAGO GAS COMPANY.

The questions which have been raised as to the legality of the arrangement under which the Fidelity Company holds the deposited stocks of the Chicago Gas Companies, and the resulting litigation, render it advisable and necessary that a plan should be adopted by which your rights shall be maintained and preserved, and the existing difficulties removed. The undersigned, at the request of holders of a large amount of Fidelity Company certificates, have undertaken to act as a committee under an agreement and plan of consolidation filed with the Central Trust Company of New York, dated October 1, 1895.

The plan contemplates the merger or consolidation of the several companies whose properties are represented by the Fidelity Company certificates, so as to constitute one corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, and after making proper provision for the protection of the security of the guaranteed mortgage bonds, the issue of new certificates entitling the registered owners and holders thereof to the same proportional interest in the properties as is now represented by the Fidelity Company certificates.

Certificate holders are asked to deposit their certificates, properly indorsed, with the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall street, New York, under said agreement, on or before Oct. 17, 1895.

Negotiable receipts of the Central Trust Company will be issued for the deposited certificates, and application will be made as soon as practicable to list the engraved receipts on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the agreement can be had at the office of the Central Trust Company.

Dated New York, Oct. 3, 1895.
FREDERICK P. OLCOTT, Chairman;
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

TWO KINDS OF RATES.

RAILROADS DISCRIMINATE IN FAVOR OF BIG SHIPPERS.

Flagrant Violations of the Inter-State Commerce Law by Western Roads Create Alarm and Lead to a Secret Conference, Which Ended with No Agreement—Open Reductions Are Merely a Subterfuge to Disguise Other Cuts Made to a Few.

Flagrant and open violations of the Inter-State commerce law by the traffic officials of the Western roads during the last few weeks have created alarm among the more conservative managers. The open reductions in freight rates during the last few days to Colorado points from Chicago and St. Louis were only made to cover up the secret rate-cutting that has been indulged in for many months past. While it is not expected the present incompetent and inefficient Inter-State Commerce Commission will awaken from its Rip Van Winkle sleep and make an effort to convict the violators of the law, yet the railroad managers are afraid that public opinion might spur the commission to action, and this they are trying to prevent.

Western freight rates have become demoralized as they never were before, and the traffic officials paying no attention whatever to their own agreements or to the Inter-State law, the executive officers of the various roads have come to the conclusion that something had to be done quickly to avert serious troubles. With the utmost secrecy a meeting was arranged, which came off at the Union League club. Heretofore such meetings were held at the Western Association rooms in The Rookery; but the latter place was considered too public. The executive officials who attended the meeting used every possible precaution to prevent the fact of their having met from becoming known, because of the fear that if they failed to agrée the stockholders would hold them responsible for the continuance of the war. The meeting convened at 10 o'clock and remained in continuous session until 6 o'clock in the evening. All of the Chicago Western lines were represented by their Vice-Presidents and General Manager and of the St. Louis lines the Missouri Pacific, Wabash, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas were represented. At previous meetings which attempted a settlement of existing troubles the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road was not represented and it received most of the blame for the failure of securing favorable action. The absentees were the Union Pacific, the Rio Grande roads, the Fort Scott and Memphis, and a number of less important lines. The failure of the last-named roads to put in an appearance proved fatal to the object of the meeting, and when an adjournment was finally taken a settlement of existing troubles, it is said, appeared to be as far off as ever.

Although the proceedings are said to have been entirely informal, yet it took eight hours to discuss the situation. The debate at times is said to have been quite animated and some of the executive officers gave vent to their feelings in language that was quite plain and could not be misunderstood. The Union Pacific and the Rio Grande roads came in for a special scoring, but there was also much crimination and recrimination indulged between the roads represented at the meeting. All sorts of propositions for the adjustment of the existing troubles were made, but none of them received much support. The executive officers appeared to be as badly rattled as the traffic officials and the attempt to bring about an agreement was given up in disgust.

Where the trouble will end there is no telling. Even with the low rates the railroads are not losing revenue, as the traffic has materially increased on account of the low rates, but the deplorable thing about the matter is that the rates are made secretly and the low rates are given only to large and influential shippers, while the small and unimportant are compelled to pay full tariff rates and are thus prevented from competing with the large fellows. It is this discrimination which the Inter-State commerce law was intended to stop.

CONDITION OF RAILROADS IMPROVES

Defaults and Bankruptcies Among Our Railroads Are Getting Fewer.

Great and encouraging improvements in the financial condition of railroads is indicated by the steady decrease in the number of defaults and bankruptcies. Not for years has the number and magnitude of the companies for which receivers were appointed been so small in the same length of time as in the three months from July 1 to Oct. 1, for which the detailed figures will appear in the forthcoming number of the Railway Age. Only four roads, with 687 miles of lines and representing $23,438,000 of bonds and stocks, were turned over to receivers in that period, and of these the most important, the St. Joseph and Grand Island, with 445 miles and $13,235,000 of capitalization, might properly be charged to the account of 1892, when the Union Pacific, by which it was controlled, went into insolvency. Although the St. Joseph and Grand Island did not default in its interest until a little later, it was a part of the insolvent system and has continued to be operated by the receivers of the Union Pacific. If this road is taken out of the list on the ground of duplication the receivership record for the last three months will come down to four roads, with only 242 miles of line and $10,103,000 of bonds and debt, a remarkably small total.

The receivership record for the first six months was swollen by the addition of the Norfolk and Western, Ohio Southern, and Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking, which together represented 2,025 miles of roads and over $130,000,000 of securities. With these exceptions no notable failures have taken place thus far this year. As business conditions are steadily improving and a large traffic is in sight for the coming three months there is good reason to hope that the receivership record for the entire year will be chiefly notable for its smallness. It is thus far only about half as large as that for the first nine months of 1894, when thirty-two roads with 6,254 miles and $361,656,000 of capital had been turned over to receivers. Compared with the poor year 1893, when seventy-four companies representing 29,340 miles and $1,781,000,000 of capital confessed insolvency, the showing for the present year, and especially for the last three months under consideration, is quite satisfactory. The list is not likely to be increased in the quarter now passing, and the prospect is good that the receiverships of 1895 will prove to represent a smaller number of roads than in any year since 1887, when the list included only nine companies, operating 1,047 miles and involving $90,318,000 of securities.

THEY DO NOT LIKE THE EXPOSURE.

Southern Pacific and Traffic Association Make Lame Excuse for Combine.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 10.—Southern Pacific officials and the San Francisco Traffic Association deny the statement published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE that the traffic association is controlled by the railway. They say Chicago is jealous of San Francisco because the latter city is reaching out for Utah trade which has hitherto been controlled by Chicago merchants. It is alleged that although Utah is considerably nearer to San Francisco than to Chicago, Eastern merchants can by reason of quiet cuts made by the railways ship their goods to Utah at a much lower figure than those of San Francisco.

The Southern Pacific has joined with the traffic association in getting lower rates and has cut its rate to Ogden, which is as far as its line goes. The traffic association now proposes to secure lower rates to all Utah common points, and threatens to divert business from the lines that favor Chicago to San Francisco's detriment.

It is evident the Southern Pacific railway officials and the California Traffic Association do not relish the exposure made in THE TRIBUNE regarding the combine between the Southern Pacific and its former archenemy, the California Traffic Association. Instead of Chicago being jealous of San Francisco the fact is San Francisco is jealous of Chicago, and to hurt this the combination between the Southern Pacific and the California Traffic Association was effected. While this combination may hurt Chicago, it will certainly do no good to San Francisco. It will benefit nobody in California but the Southern Pacific. The business from Utah and Colorado to the East which they are trying to divert from its natural channel and send backward through California and around via New Orleans does not even go through San Francisco, but is hauled around via Lathrop and simply passes through California, without giving California any benefit whatever. It has been rumored here for some time past that the leading merchants of the California Traffic Association have sold out to the Southern Pacific for the consideration of special rates on their business.

St. Paul and Duluth Election.

The annual meeting of the St. Paul and Duluth railway was held in St. Paul yesterday. The annual report for last year is quite satisfactory. Passenger earnings were $387,943; freight, $990,260; mail, express, etc., $45,102; total gross, $1,423,306. Operating expenses were $1,004,979 and net earnings $418,327. Compared with the previous year the result shows a decrease of gross earnings, $90,086; decrease of expenses, $44,547, and a decrease of net earnings $45,539. The expenditures incidental to the forest fires at Hinckley Sept. 1, 1894, which was mentioned in the last annual report, amount to $87,903; there was received from insurance companies $30,307, making the net loss of this company $57,532. The following directors were reëlected: C. S. Day, New York; J. Smith Jr., St. Paul; A. H. Stevens, New York. The directors subsequently met and reëlected the officers.

Colorado Rates Further Reduced.

Positive proof was furnished yesterday that the Union Pacific has authorized cut rates, as announced in THE TRIBUNE the day before. A tariff came to hand issued by the Wabash in connection with the Union Pacific naming a rate of 33 cents on fifth class and classes A, B, C, D, and E from St. Louis to Colorado points. Traffic Manager Knight of the Wabash sent an explanation, saying he had issued the tariff at the request of the Union Pacific and with the understanding that a similar tariff had been authorized from Chicago. The reason the reduced tariff from Chicago was not issued is that the Northwestern, which is the Union Pacific's connection, refused to join in the rate, fearing it would create serious trouble among the Chicago westbound lines. Finding the tariff had been issued from St. Louis, giving the latter point a material advantage, the Burlington decided last evening to meet the reduction from Chicago to Colorado points. Its rates are 38 cents fifth class; 40½ cents classes A and B; 38 cents classes C, D, and E.

Electric Locomotive Astonishes Officials.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 9.—The electric locomotive used in hauling freight trains through the Belt line tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad demonstrated yesterday that its drawing power far exceeds the expectations of its builders. Forty-four loaded freight cars and three steam locomotives, not working, which had been used to haul the heavy train on the surface, were coupled to the electric giant at the tunnel entrance and pulled up the heavy grade of the tunnel, a speed of twelve miles an hour being developed. The total weight of the train was 1,900 tons. The draw-bar pull exerted in starting this unusually heavy load was more than 60,000 pounds, and continued throughout the trip at more than 40,000 pounds. Baltimore and Ohio officials claim that no steam locomotive has ever approached this record.

Holds a Majority of the Bonds.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Reorganization committee of the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad announces that it now holds more than a majority of the first mortgage bonds of the company and that the receipts of the Mercantile Trust company issued therefore have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange. It is hoped that the reorganization can be affected without foreclosure, but no plan can be submitted to the bondholders before the approval of the courts has been obtained.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Central Traffic, Southern, and Ohio River roads have agreed to put in effect winter tourist rates Nov. 1. Between Kansas City and Jacksonville the one-way rate will be $29.40; between St. Louis and Jacksonville, $25.50; between Chicago and Jacksonville, $27.80. Round-trip rates, limits, and conditions will be the same as last year for the whole territory. The new rates are a slight advance over those in effect heretofore.

Railway News Notes.

The Central Traffic Association roads have agreed to grant an excursion rate of one first-class fare for the round trip for the meeting of the Ohio State Grange Patrons of Husbandry at Van Wert, O., Dec. 10 to 14.

General Passenger Agents of the Chicago-St. Paul roads meet at Chairman Caldwell's office today to consider a proposed agreement for the maintenance of passenger rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

CHICAGO BANKS ARE WELL SUPPLIED.

More Money in Reserve than Is Required by Law.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Money appears to be easy with the national banks of Chicago, for although the law requires a reserve of 25 per cent, according to the latest report made to the Controller of the Currency, the average reserve of twenty-one national banking institutions in the Lake City was 30.06 per cent at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895. An abstract of the reports by these institutions makes the resources and liabilities as follows:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$93,032,873
Overdrafts		312,182
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,650,000
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		550,000
U. S. bonds on hand		131,850
Premiums on U. S. bonds		132,477
Stocks, securities, etc		5,252,619
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures		834,788
Other real estate and mortgages owned		856,548
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		13,252,212
Due from State banks and bankers		3,934,612
Checks and other cash items		49,772
Exchanges for clearing-house		5,215,466
Bills of other national banks		942,854
Fractional paper, currency, nickels, and cents		31,817
Lawful money reserve in bank—viz.:		
Gold coin	$14,906,492	
Gold treasury certificates	2,653,770	
Silver dollars	189,612	
Silver treasury certificates	2,166,024	
Silver fractional coin	190,095	
Total specie	$20,105,993	
Legal-tender notes	7,638,221	
U. S. cert's of deposit for legal-tender notes	1,390,000	
		29,134,214
Five per cent redemption fund with Treasurer		72,000
Due from U. S. Treasurer		59,250
Total		$155,445,540
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$20,900,000
Surplus fund		10,479,700
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,450,338
National bank notes issued	$1,440,000	
Less amount on hand	338,725	
Amount outstanding		1,101,275
Due to other national banks		22,738,442
Due to State bank and bankers		19,962,112
Dividends unpaid		33,883
Individual deposits		67,261,128
United States deposits		443,019
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		63,174
Liabilities other than those above stated		12,466
Total		$155,445,540

Average reserve held 30.06 per cent.

CUDAHY'S BIG INDIANA OIL PROPERTY?

The Deal Embraces 6,000 Acres and Many Flowing Wells.

The largest deal in oil bearing property in which Chicagoans have been interested for a long time will be consummated this morning, when the property of the Northern Indiana Gas and Oil company is formally turned over to a local syndicate. John Cudahy, Michael Cudahy, and William Carr constitute the buyers and the price they pay is in the neighborhood of $350,000 cash.

The property of the Northern Indiana Gas and Oil company comprises 6,000 acres lying in the vicinity of Montpelier, Ind. It was acquired by the company named some time ago and, although the development has been large, it is said the resources of the property are still enormous.

There are 184 flowing oil wells on it, producing a quality of oil said to be comparable with the best character of oil in the Western field. The Standard Oil company has a pipe line upon the property and purchases the output of the wells, which it pipes to the works at Whiting, Ind.

"All there is to say about it," said John Cudahy yesterday, "is that we have bought the property and intend to develop it. There is territory enough to put down 500 wells altogether and we shall proceed to drill as many as seem desirable. The product will be sold to the Standard as heretofore. My brother, Mr. Carr, and myself are the only persons interested."

Great Northern Argument Closed.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Childs this afternoon closed the argument in the Great Northern Consolidation case. He is still of the opinion that the road proposed to do what it had no right to do under the law of the State.

CAPT. ARMES IS FREE.

AND JUDGE BRADLEY SCORES GEN. SCHOFIELD.

Declares His Action in Causing the Arrest Unjust, Unlawful, Arbitrary, Tyrannical, and Capricious—The Case to Be Taken to the District Court of Appeals—Rigid, Unwritten Discrimination That Should Receive Attention—Much Interest Now in the Matter.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Judge Bradley of the District Supreme Court today ordered the discharge of Capt. George A. Armes, who was arrested on the order of Gen. Schofield just prior to the latter's retirement and while he was Acting Secretary of War for having written him an alleged insulting letter.

The Judge Advocate General's office of the War Department has determined to take an appeal from the decision. This will carry the matter to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

The War Department officials are naturally much disappointed and chagrined at the decision. Secretary Lamont refused to say what his purpose was, but it is inferred that no attempt will be made to try the Captain by court-martial pending the action of the Appellate Court. The case has now become absorbingly interesting to all the army and War Department officials.

"The arrest and taking away of Armes into custody," says Judge Bradley, "carrying him away from his home to barracks and holding him in close arrest without any antecedent charge of crime preferred in any way against him, was and is unjust, unlawful, arbitrary, tyrannical, and capricious on the part of Gen. Schofield in whatever capacity he acted, whether acting as Lieutenant-General or Acting Secretary of War."

No Arrest Necessary.

The Judge then goes into the matter at considerable length, saying among other things: "For the offense alleged no arrest was necessary. As the offense charged would, upon substantiation, result only in reprimand, suspension, or dismissal the possession of the body of the accused was not necessary to carry out the charges, as would have been the case if imprisonment or death was to be the sentence."

Speaking of the President's part in army matters the Judge says: "The President is Commander-in-chief of the officers of the army on the retired list. This function, however, is unaccompanied by harrowing care or weighty responsibility. His title of Commander-in-Chief, so far as it relates to retired officers, is shorn of all power to impose duties, and appears to be an empty name."

Judge Bradley expressly recognizes the right to court-martial retired army officers in these words: "By Sec. 1,256 of the Revised Statutes he is 'subject to the rules and articles of war and to trial by general court-martial for any breach thereof.'" And he declared that arrest was not essential to a court-martial.

Speaking of the letter written to Gen. Schofield by Armes he cites the articles of war relative to complaints by officers and men and says: "This was a personal and a private communication. It makes grave charges of persecution, injustice, wrong, and unjust and improper official action by Gen. Schofield to the petitioner. If these charges were true would their making be conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, or conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline? If the petitioner believed or thought that they were founded would it be such conduct?

Should Receive Attention.

"Is it possible that an officer in active service may lawfully seek redress from the commanding officer of his regiment, who, he thinks, has wronged him, and that a common soldier may lawfully complain of an officer if he thinks himself wronged by him, but a retired officer, out of active service, engaged in the pursuits of civil life, cannot complain to the General commanding the army of wrongs that he thinks or believes that General has inflicted upon him, without being subjected to summary arrest and incarceration and ultimate trial by court-martial? If so, then there is a rigid unwritten discrimination against such an officer that should receive early attention and righting from our National Legislature."

FACTOR PLAN RAISES PRICE OF SUGAR.

This Is Said to Be a Combine of Jobbers with the Trust.

By common consent on the part of local wholesale grocers and the sugar trust the factor plan for regulating the sale of sugar in the West, it is said, went into operation yesterday. The direct effect of the move was to raise the price of granulated sugar from 4.87 cents to 5.01 cents.

The wholesale grocers admit that the plan is now in operation, and justify it as the only means they have of securing a fair profit on sugar. It is argued the profit is small, being only 4 per cent gross, and scarcely 1¾@2 per cent net.

The grocers deny a combination has been entered into or any agreement made, but it is said the plan provides a grocer becomes an agent, and the result of the agency plan has been confessedly to raise prices.

It is said those who do not care to become agents of the trust must pay 3-16 cent more for sugar. This is nominally the agent's commission.

Houses that prefer to make sugar a leader and cut under the rate book prices must either give up that preference or obtain sugar by under-handed methods.

A dealer who stands close to the trust said the original idea of shutting out the department stores had been abandoned, at least temporarily. The trust lays the burden of the new departure onto the shoulders of the grocers, and asserts that it arose out of repeated complaints of cutting and general demoralization in the trade.

C. W. Ricketts Charged with Forgery.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—C. W. Ricketts, a salesman of school supplies representing the Western Supply company, was arrested here today for trying to sell a forged township warrant. It is said he raised a warrant issued by Trustee Botman of this county from $390 to $590, and had negotiated its sale to a local trust company. Ricketts was formerly principal of the Paris High School, and his home is in Charleston, Ill.

Suit to Forfeit Gas Charters.

Portland, Ind., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Suits were filed today on behalf of the State against the Portland Natural Gas and Oil company and the Citizens' Gas and Oil Mining company to forfeit their charters. The allegation is that the company formed a trust for the purpose of raising prices of gas to consumers, keeping it up, and to prevent competition.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

William E. Mason filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday to enjoin the Mutual Reserve Fund from collecting the increased assessments from old policyholders and also to ask an accounting from the company for moneys that have been paid in. Mr. Mason represents in this action G. T. Elliott of Sterling, Ill., and others of the policyholders in the company who are prepared to fight the heavy increase in the bimonthly assessments, which they think unnecessary and uncalled for.

The bill says the holders of policies for whom the suit is brought took the policies out on the understanding the business was to be carried on under the mutual plan and that only a small reserve fund was to be maintained. The bill charges that, in utter violation of the company's agreement with the policyholders, assessments were rated on George T. Elliott with an increase of 50 per cent over the regular payment and the assessments on the other complaining policyholders was increased about as much. The bill charges that the company, in violation of its contracts and agreements, has given a privilege in the matter of assessments to a class of policyholders who are younger and whose policies are of a later date than the warring policyholders. At a meeting held Jan. 23, 1889, a resolution was passed requiring that the members pay simply their proportion of the death claims with 33 per cent additional for the creation of a reasonable surplus reserve fund to meet unforeseen contingencies. The resolution further provided that any money in excess of $2,000,000 in the reserve fund could be used for death claims.

Assuming this resolution to be an agreement between the members, the bill says the present surplus of $4,000,000, as shown by the statements of the company, is a violation of agreement. The bill then continues:

"The whole plan of the said defendant company, according to its representations to your orators, was to be upon the mutual plan, and the members entering earliest and continuing in said company were to have the benefits of the same insurance they had at the beginning of the maximum rate of insurance at the rate at the age of entry, but under the present plan, as adopted, of increasing the assessments the evident purpose is to accumulate a large sum as an emergency or reserve fund, and compel your orators to pay a larger sum than the maximum rate on the basis of age at the time of entry.

"Your orators have contributed from time to time to the reserve fund, and under the present plan of increased assessments by the defendant company they get no benefit whatever from the reserve fund. The said defendant company is and has been issuing policies without consideration, which has brought no money to the treasury, and your orators will be able to show, upon the final hearing of this case, that insurance to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars has been given away gratuitously by the said company under different subterfuges, which has increased the cost and liability of your orators without giving any corresponding benefit."

The bill says another assessment was levied Oct. 1, 1895, which showed a table of maximum mortuary premiums for each $1,000 of insurance, and that Elliott's policy at the age of 58 showed the largest amount that could be collected annually to be $36.20 for each $1,000 of insurance, and that Elliott's assessment, notwithstanding this published statement, was increased 50 per cent. The bill says the complainant policyholders are growing old in years and that in case of not paying the increased assessment they will be forced out of the company. The last call upon the policyholders for payment of the assessment threatens to declare the policies lapsed unless the assessed amount is received by Oct. 31. The court is asked to direct the payment of the assessments out of the surplus in the reserve fund, or to place the company in the hands of a receiver.

The following participate in the application to the court:

George T. Elliott, Lewis F. Long,
Marcus Zigler, Betsie B. Schofield,
John Stitzel, J. W. Knott,
Julia M. Blossom, H. C. Greiner.

⁂

Boston, Mass., Oct. 10.—[Special Correspondence.]—Edward Atkinson, President of the Boston Manufacturers' Mutual, has sent out a formal notification of the fire that destroyed the factory of the Warren Manufacturing company at Warren, R. I., with a loss of over a million dollars. With it he inclosed a warning, in which he says:

"Many important suggestions for the security of other mills will be developed from this fire. The one to which instant attention should be called, however, is that the origin of the fire was due to the combustion of the wooden lagging of the high pressure cylinder of a compound steam engine working under 120 pounds. Each treasurer and owner is advised to protect every engine-room with automatic sprinklers without delay. Sprinkler protection is more urgently needed in the few engine-rooms that have highly finished woodwork, many of which wooden surfaces are varnished with some of the combustible varnishes. The completion of the sprinkler service of the Warren company was under contract throughout the works, including the engine-room and the store house. The steam pump of the company was disabled through the fire occurring in the engine-room, but not by any failure of belts, as was erroneously stated in the press dispatches. A second pump had been advised and the contract for it signed."

The loss to each of the companies carrying the insurance will be total and will be quite a heavy burden upon some of the policyholders. Taking the net premium of each company as reported for 1894 the loss sustained in this one fire will represent the following loss ratios for the companies interested: Boston Manufacturers', 13.93 per cent; Arkwright, 16.45; Fall River, 19.03; Worcester, 20.28; State, 12.95; Firemen's 17.65; Blackstone, 20.55; Manufacturers', 36.59; Mechanics', 50.05; Rhode Island, 25.53; Merchants', 19.82; What Cheer, 8.26. These figures indicate the size of the lines carried by the factory mutuals.

⁂

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Since the C. W. Sexton company of Minneapolis took out an insurance brokers' license four other Minneapolis companies have followed suit. One St. Paul company has done likewise. It begins to look as if this new feature of the insurance law to a certain degree would change fire insurance methods in the State and in a large way cut into the exclusive business done by local agents for particular companies.

⁂

Depere, Wis., Oct. 10.—[Special Correspondence.]—The insurance on the Dunham flouring mill, which burned Tuesday night, was $15,000, as follows:

Millers' National	$6,000	Hartford	2,000
Millers' and Mfrs.'	2,000	N. Y. Underwrit.	1,000
Mfr. and M., Min.	3,000	Home, N. Y.	1,000

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Goggin—10085—Anna Riedel vs. Ignatz and Anna Grzenkowitz; on dflt., $249.75.—3902—Henry D. Fearing vs. Benoni Sekirian; same, $703.25.—9559—The President, Managers, etc., of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. vs. James E. McDonough and Henry E. Wilmott; same, $566.11.—9182—National Wall Paper Co. vs. L. L. Quinn & Co.; same, $971.25.—9656—Springfield Boiler and Mfg. Co. vs. Suburban Electric Light and Power Co.; same, $566.41.—9187—The Chicago Economic Fuel Gas Co. vs. Dernburg, Glick & Horner; same, $330.83.—4468—Becker Bros. vs. Mrs. S. H. Mereness; same, $434.—1823—Wm. Morrow vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ry. Co.; on findg., $300 sat.—9890—The Meyers & Herz Shoe Co. vs. Chas. R. Lynch; on dflt., $1,078.—8299—Chas. Deutschmann vs. M. M. Brown; same, $212.50.—8514—Alfred Garnstran vs. Same; same, $133.20.—8516—W. H. Porter vs. Same; same, $174.30.—8515—John Risburg vs. Same; same, $223.60.

Judge Chetlain—9800—Theodore A. Peterson vs. The North Chicago Safety Deposit Vault Co.; on dflt., $440 and genl. and spec. ex.—10032—Alexander H. Revell & Co. vs. Robert George & Co.; on dflt., $241.45 vs. Wm. Kennedy and sci fa.—9908—The Union National Bank of Chicago vs. The Craver & Steele Mfg. Co.; on dflt., $10,054.30.—9822—R. Hoe & Co. vs. Chas. M. Green; same, $1,148.92.—8419—Edward Fisher, Robert MacShaw, Wm. D. Shaw, Joseph W. Shaw, and Richard L. Gault Jr. vs. Henry F. Crow; same, $344.47.—9514—Rudolph H. Mayer vs. Chas. W. Bard; same, $314.05.—18424—Crane Co. vs. John B. Legnard, Wilbur B. Holton, and Chas. E. Shreve; same, debt $2,500 and das. $2,056.10 to be disch.—9646—F. W. Medbery vs. Jerome H. Pratt; on dflt., $2,675.62.—10034—The Peter Schoenhofen Brg. Co. vs. Mary St. Clair, alias Mary Harrison; same, $516.68.—9936—C. F. Kimball vs. Dewitt P. Hubbard Co.; same, $622.55.—9977—George W. Riggs vs. Gilbert E. Porter; same, $414.

Judge Stein—2082—Edward W. O'Malla vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $400 and sat.—9878—Wm. Cook & Son vs. John Grede; on dflt., $380.19.

Judge Adams—6201—The John Kauffman Brewing Co. vs. August Kaas; on ver., $391.10 ex parte.—6437—First National Bank of Chicago vs. John H. and William Wood; on dflt., $49.55.—The John Kauffman Brewing Co. vs. Robert and Hulda Illing; on findg., debt $3,000 and das. $1,838.66, debt. dis. on payment of das.

Judge Windes—1616—Roswell A. Viall vs. Aaron S. Berkowsky; on ver., $233.15; appld.

Judge Baker—7227—Charles Curtis vs. North Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $400 and sat.

Judge Dunne—2803—Albert A. May, admr., vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co. and Union Stock-Yards and Transit Co.; on findg., $250 and sat.—148432—Arthur Sawyer vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. Co.; on findg., $35 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—146762—Divorce: Anna from John Herman.—8661—Mary from Edward Clayton.—8079—Charles H. T. from Emilia H. S. Schwartz.—140867—Nissen et al. vs. Liddle et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Brentano—2053—Blackhawk H. B. L. and S. Assn. vs. Falk et al.; dec sale.

Judge Haney—2840—White vs. Linderoth; def. dec.—142363—Rumsey vs. King et al.; dec. sale.—143403—Kimball vs. Hanford; same.—7117—Smith vs. Garrity et al.; same.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No. 971 on hearing.

Judge Horton—Motions only.

Judge Smith—Trial call Nos. 3641, 3686, 3763, and No. 649 on trial.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 5462 and 198 and No. 623 on hearing.

Judge Hanecy—Nos. 4843, 574½, 550, 2602, 8131, 8871, 8627.

Judge Ewing—No call.

Judge Stein—9:30 a. m.—First call Nos. 301 to 400, inclusive. Trial call Nos. 1549, 1656, 1658, 1661, 1662, 1665, 1761, 1764, 1770, 1771, 1864, 1867, 1868, 1870, 1871, 903, 904, and No. 575 on trial.

Judge Goggin—No. 3415 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call Nos. 614, 300, 932, 830, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1043, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 88, 819, 938, and No. 824 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial call Nos. 5023, 5013, 5051, 5069, 5087, 5096, 5114, 5151, 5160, 5169, 5189, 5207, 5224, 2195.

Judge Adams—Trial call Nos. 6260, 6287, 3963, 6298, 6299, 6354, 6363, 6372, 6400, 6409, 6446, 3633, 6456, 6474, 6483, 6141, 6537, 6622, 6031, 6658, 6676.

Judge Clifford—Trial call Nos. 1525, 5011, 5021.

Judge Baker—No. 5075 on trial.

Judge Burke—No. 8456 on trial. 2 p. m.—Nos. 8733, 8742, 8807.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call Nos. 8115, 7742, 8385, 8490, 8421, 8456, 8484, 7480, 8070, and No. 8250 on trial.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Motions for new trials Nos. 7051, 1446, 2533, and trial call Nos. 2795, 2802, 2832, 2859, 2868, 2267, 2878, 2905, 2944, 2962, 2998, 3007, 3074, 3080, 3101, 3111, 3156, 3165, 3183, 3191, 3200, 3228.

Judge Carter—County Court, 10 a. m.—No. 492, Cicero specl. 2 p. m.—No. 14023.

Judge Donnelly—County Court, 10 a. m.—Nos. 13963, 14380, 13480. 2 p. m.—Nos. 13992, 13858.

Judge Yates—County Court, Room 310, 9:30 a. m.—No. 19798. 10 a. m.—Nos. 19487, 19677. The first twenty cases on cal. No. 39 will be called for trial decisions Nos. 19472, 19482, 19728, 19801, 19474, 18732.

Judge Bishop—County Court, 10 a. m.—Nos. 12231, 12235, 12347, 12485, 12444, 12460, 12407, 12470, 12474, 12481, 12485.

Judge Kohlsaat—General business.

Iowa Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—Six opinions were announced by the Supreme Court today:

National Cash Register Company, appellant, vs. Peter Maloney; Wapello District; affirmed.

State vs. James P. Hutchinson, appellant; Tama District; affirmed.

James W. E. Wyckoff vs. L. J. Michael, administrator, appellant; Wapello District; reversed.

State vs. William Bauerkemper, appellant; Pottawattamie District; affirmed.

State vs. W. A. Wheelock, appellant; Shelby District; affirmed.

St. Paul Title, Insurance and Trust Company, trustee, et al., vs. Diagonal Coal Company et al., appellees, John Gunson et al., intervenors, appellants; Jasper District; reversed.

Michigan Supreme Court.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court the following cases were submitted: Morgan vs. Andrews, Welch vs. Brainard, Lewis vs. Brandie, Yoder vs. City of Detroit, Attorney-General vs. Pingree et al. Call for Friday—Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 34.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Charters—To Buffalo: Norwalk, George Farwell, Dobbins, Majestic, Elfin-Mere, corn at 4 cents; S. C. Reynolds, corn at 4 cents and oats at 3¼ cents; Jewett, flaxseed at 4½ cents; Western Line, barley and corn at 4 cents; Lehigh Valley Line, 40,000 bushels of corn at 4 cents.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Chartered—Celtic, barley, to Buffalo, 3¼ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters: Genoa, Hundred and Thirty-two, Duluth, 30 cents; Frontenac, Manitowoc, 80 cents; Typo, Rounds, Toledo, 50 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—No further change is noted in ore rates, although little chartering was done, but the wheat rate from the head of Lake Superior was advanced another notch. Duluth shippers, after bidding the rate up to 5¼ cents and being unable to get tonnage, paid 5½ cents late in the day for a couple of boats to load on arrival. The Escanaba ore rate is strong at $1.25, owing to the good demand for grain tonnage at Chicago. Nothing was done from the head of Lake Superior, and ore shippers say they cannot follow grain. Charters—Wheat: Alva, P. Minch, Duluth to Buffalo, 5½ cents. Ore: Livingstone, Outhwaite, Barr, Escanaba to Ohio ports, $1.25. Coal: Hurlbut, Clint, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 65 cents; Oades, Redwing, Sandiego, Ohio ports to Duluth, 35 cents.

Around the Lakes.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 10.—The schooner Tyrone was released from False Presque Isle this morning and brought here to await the arrival of the steamer Harper of the same line.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 10.—The schooner Hanlon, lying off Bushy Island, was burned last night. The crew escaped. It was owned by Craig, Ritchie & Co. of Belleville and was valued at $2,000.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR, Oct. 10.—The steamer Zenith City broke all records for grain cargoes by loading 140,000 bushels of wheat for Buffalo on a draft of 14 feet 2½ inches forward and 14 feet 7 inches aft, with 125 tons of fuel.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 10.—Owing to the dangerous bar at Muskegon Harbor the schooner Rouse Simmons was unable to make that port and ran in here. Sheltered—J. W. Johnstone, A. M. Avery, Lena Behm, Monitor.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Oct. 10.—The schooner Ely, which passed up at 10 o'clock, is sheltered at the Beavers. Sheltered—City of Cleveland and consorts, Selkirk, Kilderhouse, Three Brothers, Sarah Sheldon and consort, Veronica and consort, Spinner and consorts, Leighton, Colin Campbell, Abercorn and consorts, Canton, Pickands, Marengo, Porter, Tuttle and consorts.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Magnetic, Redwing.

MIDLAND, Ont.—Arrived—Vail, Baltic, Rosedale.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Coal: Tuttle, Servia, Duluth.

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Sheltered—Miami, Dayton, Thew.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Sheltered—Pereue, Hilton, Fayette, Lydia.

GLEN HAVEN, Mich.—Sheltered—City of Duluth, Milwaukee.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Owen Sound and consort, Arabian.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Sam Flint. Departed—Gawn, Escanaba.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Orion. Departed—Algonquin, Midland.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Ashland, Outhwaite. Cleared—Chili, Duluth, light.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Victory, Mitchell, Hundred Thirty, Cleveland.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Arrived—Porter, Brainard, Calhoun. Cleared—Desmond, Donaldson.

ERIE, Pa.—Cleared—Light—Alva, Superior; Briton, Duluth; Matoa, Two Harbors; Wolf, Buffalo.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Fletcher and consorts, Kitchen, Groh and consorts, Kendall and consorts.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Washburn, Libbie Nau. Cleared—Light—Rube Richards, May Richards.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Fedora. Cleared—Volunteer, Ashtabula; Flint, Cadillac, Griffin, Cleveland.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Wind-bound — Elgin, Wrens, Slauson, Filer, Westover, Bliss, Carter, Maj. Ferry, Mosher.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Weston, Snooks. Cleared—Barnes. The water is so low large boats can scarcely get in or out.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Mason, 4 a. m.; Starke, Grand Rapids, 9; Joys, 10; Soper, 10:30; Foster, 11; Parks, 4 p. m.

KEWAUNEE, Wis.—Sheltered—Allegheny, Ogden, Transfer, Fountain City, Mary Mills, Petrel, Exchange, German, Silver Lake.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Germanic, Hutchinson. Cleared—Ore—Ed Smith, Angus Smith, Martin, Hadley, Massasoit, Lake Erie ports.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Lake Michigan, Sweepstakes, St. Lawrence, West, Dauntless, Alvina, Home, Chappell, Carpenter, Stewart, Dashing Wave.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Dayspring, Stevenson, Hall, Naghtin, Luckey, Waukesha, Narragansett, Newland, Winnie Wing, Shepard, Apprentice Boy, Levi Grant.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Hoyt, Hundred Fifteen, Hundred Sixteen, Flower, Quito, Manhattan. Cleared—Siberia, Escanaba; L. A. Burton, Manistee; Flint, Milwaukee.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Oades, Sandiego. Cleared—Coal: Pringle, Harrison, Sweetheart, Lake Linden; Rose, Boscobel, Buckeye State, Detour; Mariska, Two Harbors.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Christie, Wilhelm, Sonsmith, Barr, Nirvana, Hallaran, S. H. Foster. Cleared—Coal—Francomb, Marquette. Light—Davidson, Milwaukee; Specular, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Maryland, Masten, Oak Leaf. Cleared—Cambria, Raleigh, Tokio, Neshoto, Wetmore, Brunette, Iron Age, Iron City, Lake Erie ports; Manchester, Minnesota, South Chicago.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Oscoda, Corning, King, Typo, Butman, Carpenter, Genoa. Cleared—Coal—Concord, Escanaba; Baldwin, Kenosha; Pabst, Fitzgerald, Helena, Argo, Schlesinger, Vance, Milwaukee; Northern King, Superior; Frontenac, Manitowoc; Butman, Carpenter, Racine.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Northern Light, Brazil, Glasgow, Schuck, Mahoning, Onoko, Hodge, Alaska, Tower, Rutter, Farwell. Departed—Grain—Hadley, Zenith City, Buffalo. Light—Mitchell, whaleback, Two Harbors. Flour—Nicol, Northwind, Gratwick, Buffalo. Ore—J. Lockwood, McWilliams, Lake Erie. Lumber—Holland, Peshtigo, Lake Erie.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Buell and consort, 1:40 a. m.; Mercur, 2:40; Frost, 5:40; Gifford, 9:30; Mohawk, 10; M. Duncan, 2:15 p. m.; Cambria, Cleveland and consorts, Barbarian, 8:15; Wyoming, 4:40. Up—Lehigh, 11 last night; Gogebic, 11:15; Veronica and consort, Kelderhouse, 5:40 a. m.; Selkirk, 6; Yale, 6:40; Owego, 7:20; City of Cleveland and consort, 8; Larson, Austin, Card, 10:40; Rodes, 11:40; Naples, 1:40 p. m.

Up—Scranton, 8. Wind southwest, fresh, rain, with indications of the gale continuing.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Arizona and consort, 11:20 a. m.; Codorus, 11:30; Thomson and consort, 2:30 p. m. Up—Globe, 10:40 last night; Topeka, 11; Parnell, 11:15; Denver, 11:40; Aunt Ruth, midnight; R. Mills, 12:40 a. m.; Mariposa and consort, 1; Sequin and consort, 1:15; Cranage, 5:40; P. Minch, 6:40; schooner St. Lawrence, 7; Venice, 7:40; Avon, V. H. Ketcham and consorts, 8:20; Bulgaria and consorts, 9:20; Wallula and consort, 9:40; Ionia, 10; Hesper and consort, 10:20; Spokane, 11; Saxon, noon; H. E. Packer, 12:20 p. m.; Roman, 12:30; George Williams, 1; Hackett and consort, 1:20; Monteagle, 2; Australasia and consort, 2:30; Missoula, 3:15; Japan, 4:10; Livingstone, 5.

Up—Livingstone, 5; Colorado, 6; Armour, 6:10; Egan, 8; Kearsarge, 8:30; Dauntless, 8:40. Down—Saginaw and consorts, 6; Cuba, 7:20; Pontiac, 7:30; Salina and barges, 7:40; Mary and consort, Pasadena and consort, 8; Mary Boyce, 8:30; South gale.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Folsom and consorts, Nellie Torrent, noon; Forbes and consort, 1 p. m.; Marshall and consorts, 1:30; Cumberland, Bruce, Kelton, Alleghany, 2; Judd, 2:15; Kearsarge, Sachem and consorts, 2:30; Breck, 2:50; Scranton, 3:20; Syracuse, 3:40; Newaygo and consorts, 5. Down—Hale, Quayle, 11 last night; Corsica, 12:10 a. m.; Mecosta, Ashland, 1:20; Sacramento, Paisley, 2; Fayette Brown and consort, 2:30; Smith and consorts, 6; Weed, 6:40; Castalia, 7:30; Gilbert, Wright, 7:40; Manola, 8; Berlin, Palmer, 8:20; Saginaw, 8:30; Harvey Brown, 8:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, 9:50; Wade, 10:10; Joliet, 10:30; Kirby, 11; Hayward and consorts, Grecian, 11:30; India, 1:15 p. m.; Pope, 2:15; Neosho, 2:40; Tampa, 3:30; Codorus, 4:20. Arrived—Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern.

Up—William Chisholm, 6:30; Roby, 7; Rome, 7:40; Wilbur, 8; Sitka, Yukon, 8:30; Boston, 9. Down—Haight, Wells, 6:30; Tecumseh, 8.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Pathfinder, Sagamore, 10 last night; Griffin, 12:30 a. m.; Fedora, Peerless, 3; Erin, Vega, 5; Uganda, 6:30; Maytham, Mary McGregor, 8; C. B. Lockwood, 9:30; Butteroni, Iosco, 10; Iroquois, 10:40; Mohegan, Mingoe, 11; Yuma, Fisk, Mitchell, 12:30 p. m.; Mather and consort, 1:30; T. Wilson and whalebacks, 2; Green, Our Son, Choctaw, Gehoa, 3; Tempest, Ralston, Richards, Italia, 4:30; London, 5:30. Down—Monohansett, Whitney, Wayne, 10 last night; Spencer, Pennington, 11:30; Sauber, 2 a. m.; Paris, 2:30; Chamberlain, A. Smith, Perew, La Salle, 4; Gladstone, Ford, 6; Wawatam, Hiawatha, Verona, 7:40; Forest City and consort, W. McGregor, 8:40; Kendall, Jupiter, New Orleans, 9; Emory Owen, Michigan, Nicholson, Andaste, 10; Merida, noon; Aurora, Aurania, Grandy, Darley, 1:30 p. m.; North Star, W. Chisholm, 2:30; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 4; Flint, 5; Pratt, Ash, 6.

Up—Adella Shores, Constitution, Globe, 7; Parks, Col. Ellsworth, 8:30. Down—Superior, Sandusky, Sicken, Spademan, 7:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—T. J. Bronson, D. R. Martin, H. L. Worthington, Cedar River; Arcadia, Arcadia; J. Otis, Pewaukee, Menominee; I. W. Stephenson, Alert, Peshtigo; Madagascar, S. M. Stephenson, Parana, F. Neil, Washburn; D. F. Dobbins, Ontonagon; G. Farwell, Duluth; J. C. Bauer, Kewaunee. Wheat—Pillsbury, Gladstone. Coal—Majestic, Pueblo, Buffalo; A. G. Lindsay, Erie. Sundries—W. J. Averell, J. R. Langdon, Ogdensburg; H. J. Jewett, Buffalo.

Cleared—Grain—Gov. Smith, Ogdensburg; Samoa, Tioga, Chicago, Buffalo. Sundries—Florida, Buffalo. Light—G. A. Marsh, L. Grant, Pine Lake; H. Hutt, F. Kelly, Gladstone; I. H. Owen, Buffalo; Madagascar, S. M. Stephenson, F. Neil, Washburn; A. M. Gill, Gill's Pier; Mystic, Masonville; Mont Blanc, R. C. Wente, Manistee; T. J. Bronson, Cedar River; I. W. Stephenson, Peshtigo; Alert, Pewaukee, Menominee; C. Ames, Escanaba; L. W. Perry, Bark River; M. Dall, Manistique; F. Hinton, Marinette; Arcadia, Arcadia; G. Burnham, Garth; J. C. Bauer, Traverse City; Sonora, Sandusky.

Local Marine Notes.

The Goodrich liner City of Racine has come out of the dry docks at South Chicago completely ironed for winter service. The Racine will be put on the west shore winter run the coming winter, and in order to buck against the vast fields of ice, which at times block the harbors, it was sheathed with iron plates and strengthened in other ways.

There is already some talk of the Lake Carriers' Association securing an ice-crushing boat to keep the passage between Lake Superior and Lake Huron open a week or two longer than ordinarily. Such a boat could be hired, it is said, for $300 per day, and the profits of the vessels which would be enabled to remain in commission would repay that amount fiftyfold.

The iron mining companies are making extensive preparations to continue the shipments of ore up to Dec. 1. At Marquette, where shipments were greatly delayed on account of the miners' strike, a big force of workmen is now engaged in putting in steam pipes into all the ore cars and in the ore pockets, from which vessels are loaded. Steam will be furnished the cars directly from the locomotive, and after the ore is dumped in the pockets it will be kept warm by still more steam until it can be run into the holds of vessels. The same devices are being adopted at other big ore shipping ports in order to prolong the season to Dec. 1.

Grain rates by lake reached the top notch in many years, counting the high prices paid on return cargoes of coal, yesterday, 4 cents being paid on several cargoes to Buffalo. At that high figure shippers secured enough boats to fill their time contracts. It is not expected much business will be done for the balance of the week, as everything was chartered yesterday which could be gotten here in time to load by Sunday. Vesselmen anticipated the rate would drop back to 3 or 3½ cents by Monday, although rumors that 6 cents had been paid on wheat from Duluth to Buffalo were current. The boom in lake traffic has gone beyond the calculations of the most enthusiastic boomers and business is generally unsettled.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Oct. 10, 1895.

Morse-av., 386 e of Sheridan-drive, n f, 50x174, Oct. 3 [B. Leslie to J. Haller]	$2,500
Byron-av., 188 w of W. Ravenswood Park, n f, 37½x125, Sept. 30 [C. J. Ford to F. R. Greenwald]	1,500
Inside lot 100 s w of Coles-av., 121 s e of 75th-st., 50x50, Sept. 21 [H. T. Towar to J. Sorensen]	3,000
California-av., 96 n of R. R., w f, 24x125, Oct. 2 [E. Meims to W. Loudon]	1,000
Lincoln-av., 79 s e of Webster, s w f, 25x125, Oct. 9 [K. Armbruster et al. to P. Schupp]	1,000
Aberdeen-st., n e cor 72d-st., w f, 98x124½, Sept. 27 [W. D. McKey to F. Kimbell]	5,000
Carpenter-st., 425 s of 71st, e f, 25x124½, and other property, Sept. 27 [same to G. M. McKey]	5,000
Carpenter-st., n e cor 72d, w f, 49x124½, and other property, Sept. 27 [same to H. M. Tuthill]	5,000
Morgan-st., 100 s of 72d, e f, 25x124½, and other property, Sept. 27 [same to F. T. McKey]	5,000
Drexel-av., 173 s of 65th-st., e f, 25x125.77, Oct. 9 [C. F. Frey to G. Leonard]	1,200
Vincennes-av., 112 n of 68th-st., e f, 53.9 to alley, Sept. 28 [J. Lavender to V. F. Swore]	10,000
Bishop-st., 248 s of 64th, w f, 25x124, Oct. 1 [E. D. Hosmer et al. to M. Dickson]	1,930
Union-av., 104 s of 60th-st., e f, 20x125, Oct. 9 [M. J. Wait to P. E. Bostler]	5,500
Princeton-av., 108 s of 51st-st., e f, 27x104, Oct. 2 [I. W. Donnelly to D. C. Bradsh]	3,000
Oakenwald-av., 517 s e of 45th-st., w f, 16 2-3x137, and other property, Oct. 5 [C. W. Mills to M. C. Palmer]	8,400
W. 41st-st., 125 w of Butler, n f, 25x124, Oct. 1 [F. E. Reynolds to W. M. Howland]	3,000
Dearborn-st., 225 s of 37th, e f, 25x104, Oct. 7 C. W. Mills to F. C. Keller]	27,000
Harrison-st., 200 e of Kedzie-av., s f, 25x124.9, Oct. 2 [M. A. Ryan to A. M. Howard]	2,500
S. Clark-st., 114 s of W. 18th, w f, 25x67, Sept. 7 [N. Schuberth to F. E. Lord]	3,750
Armour-av., 114 s of W. 18th-st., e f, 25x67, Sept. 7 [K. Kestel to same]	3,750
Wilcox-st., 76 e of Rockwell, n f, 25x125, Oct. 9 [P. E. Bostler to M. J. Wait]	3,000
S. 44th-av., 241 s of Park, w f, 25x126, Sept. 17 [J. A. King to F. S. Tyrrell]	3,900
North-av., 72¼ e of Lincoln, s f, 24x80, Oct. 8 [O. Ramelow to A. Kulke]	3,000
Henry-ct., 125 n e of Point-st., n w f, 37½x125, m or l, Sept. 30 [M. Walter to H. Dubois]	1,550
Dayton-st., 63 s of Mariana [if extended], w f, 25x124, Dec. 6, 1894 [M. B. Witherell to W. G. Witherell]	1,000
Hoyne-av., 192 n of Montrose-blvd., w f, 50x173½, Oct. 7 [W. R. Lange to B. Becker]	1,700
Robey-st., 50 s of Gidding, e f, 40x125, Sept. 23, 1892 [W. E. Kunzman to E. W. Zander]	4,500
Milwaukee-av., 312 n w of Short-pl., s w f, 82x264, Oct. 3 [E. Dymond et al. to C. Sass]	3,350
Lakewood-av., 97 s of Rosemont, w f, 50x125, and other property, Oct. 8 [A. Josetti to M. Sieben]	6,750
Harvard-av., n w cor 70th-st., e f, 50x82, m or l, Oct. 9 [R. E. Perham to S. L. Ward]	10,000
Lyndale-av., n w cor Hancock, s f, 50x125.8, July 31 [F. T. Kinnare to C. Johnson]	1,500
Eggleston-av., 198 n of 77th-st., e f, 50x133, June 14 [M. J. Halter to S. J. Burnham]	22,000
Emerald-av., 120 n of 76th-st., w f, 40x125, Oct. 9 [R. E. Perham to S. L. Ward]	6,500
Ashland-av., 75 s of Austin, w f, 25x113, Oct. 1 [S. J. Timoney to R. A. Clark et al.]	3,000
Wilcox-st., 225¼ w of S. 44th-av., n f, 25x122, Oct. 2 [E. E. Warner to P. H. McCarty]	1,000
64th-st., 350 e of Hamlin-av., s f, 25x124, Sept. 17 [M. in C. to Loan and Ins. Co. of N. America]	2,200
Larrabee-st., 99 s of Blackhawk, e f, 148x306, m or l, Oct. 8 [M. Sieben to Excelsior Brewing Co.]	75,000
Essex-av., 147 s of 83d-st., e f, 175x125, and other property, July 17 [E. N. Smith to O. W. A. Gildersleeve]	3,000
Vincennes-av., s w cor 71st-st., e f, 49½x123 8-10, and other property, Feb. 12 [H. C. Staver to J. P. Mallette]	7,500
Shields-av., 75 s of 64th-st., w f, 50x103, m or l, Aug. 29 [C. Welles to G. L. Maynard]	5,200
Wentworth-av., 75 s of 51st-st., e f, 25x124, Oct. 1 [Est. of M. Connors to M. E. Conners]	6,000
Gladys-av., 104 w of Washtenaw, s f, 24x100, Oct. 9 [Twelfth Ward B. and L. Assn. to L. Miller]	4,800
Division-st., 50 w of Campbell-av., s f, 25x125, Aug. 28 [J. H. Kane to C. A. Callahan]	4,800
Wayne-av., 50 s of Devon, e f, 50x123 1-3, Oct. 1 [W. D. Fisher to A. Isle]	3,000
Woodlawn-av., 62 n of 74th-st., e f, 25x121, Oct. 3 [F. Emmerick to F. W. Mahan]	2,200
Sangamon-st., 250 n of 61st, e f, 25x125, Oct. 10 [J. A. Cromie to E. Davis]	1,800
N. 41st-av., 50 n of Wabansia, e f, 25x125, Sept. 2 [A. Prickett to A. F. Keeney]	1,500
Diversey-av., 74 w of R. R., 10 acres, June 16 [M. in C. to J. T. Chumasero]	5,141
Rhodes-av., 96 n of 84th-st., e f, 24x122, June 8 [E. McCombie to B. Lent]	2,500

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 10.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Northwestern Homeopathic Medical Society, at Freeport; without capital stock; medical science; incorporators, S. H. Aurand, H. A. Noyes, A. E. Smith, S. N. Willard, Isaac A. Scule.

The United League of America, at Chicago; without capital stock; benevolence; incorporators, Felix V. Bushick, John Gleesner, G. J. Schmitt, Gustav Pick, Frank Newman, and others.

The Paragon League, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Charles O. Olson, Albert J. Uber, Ernest E. Meyer.

The Mississippi Valley Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; general construction and equipment; incorporators, W. K. Carlisle, William J. Strong, L. Lindeblad.

The American Neck Yoke company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; manufacturing; incorporators, Louis R. Sauter, Edward L. Nellett, Edward G. Hankel.

The Belding Manufacturing company at Chicago certified to a change of name to the Belding Hall Manufacturing company, and to an increase in capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000.

The Dearborn Refining company at Chicago certified to a change of name to the Dearborn Mental Manufacturing company, and an increase in the directory from three to four.

Cashier Gold Mining company, at Murphysboro; capital stock, $9,000; operate mines in Colorado; incorporators, J. Van Clooster, C. O. Pellett, J. M. Herbert, J. P. Roberts.

Joplin Fruit company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; deal in fruit at Joplin, Missouri; incorporators, J. W. Page, Joseph Piazza, J. V. Piazza, W. H. Landreth, John Wilson Jr.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—EVENING OCT. 9 LADY'S GOLD WATCH and chain; Illinois movement; between 39 Woodland Park and 292 60th-st., Cottage Grove cable and 61st-st. electric cars; reward for return to R. P. CURRY, 39 Woodland Park, 1308 Ashland Block.

$100 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR return to me of watch and chain and diamond stud stolen from me Oct. 9 at Dauphin Park. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

LOST—OR STOLEN—OCT. 6, 1895, GOLD WATCH and chain; initials engraved on back; Ashland-av., near Wabansia; finder return to 503 Austin-av., and receive reward.

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING BETWEEN 51ST and Cottage Grove-av. and Central Music Hall, a gold pendant containing 42 pearls. Reward if returned to 348 E. 51st-st., first flat.

LOST—PUG DOG, MALE, CENTER AND VAN Buren-st. Return to 372 Van Buren-st. Liberal reward.

LOST—BLACK-AND-TAN GORDON SETTER; chain collar; answers to name of "Rod"; liberal reward. W. O. JOHNSON, 5548 Monroe-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MRS. DRAKE, OR BLAKE, FORmerly of Leland Hotel, who recently obtained bill separation, will find matter interest by addressing WOODCOCK, Revere House, City.

PERSONAL—LA FRANCE: LOOK FOR LETTER; important.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—15 CENTS A DAY—
$1 A WEEK—
$4 A MONTH—
WILL BUY A DIAMOND—
SEND FOR CATALOGUE—
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st., Columbus Bldg.

PERSONAL—MME. TICKNER, THE COMPLEXION specialist, removed to larger and nicer rooms, opening Oct. 7; will give souvenir of bottle of Blush of Youth to each lady calling Oct. 10, 11, and 12. See Room 43 McVicker's Theater.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES WINTERED; WARM BARN, HAY, AND grain; $1.50 per week; buggies stored; rigs sold on commission. NICHOL, 6828 Halsted-st.

WANTED — HORSES TO WINTER; $6 PER month, with grain; near city; best of care and fine barns. 407 The Rookery.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR THE ONLY SELF-cleansing water filter; see it; agents supplied at 1039 Marquette Bldg.

AT LAST—ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR NECKTIE $1.50; sample $1; elegant, brilliant, scientific; catalog agents goods 2c. Ohio Electric Co., Cleveland

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

STORES—CLOSING OUT A LOT OF SAMPLE ranges and heaters; lowest prices. J. RETTERER, 86 Wabash-av., 2d floor

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—SOLO CONTRALTO; COMpetent and experienced, wishes position in Protestant church choir. Address Z 253, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. HARDY & CO., 606 Columbus Bldg.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

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Cor. Michigan-av.	MOORE'S PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
188	G. A. GRAVES & CO.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
And Forest-av.	W. H. LLOYD.
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THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE av. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage moving, packing, shipping. Special warm carriages, $1; bicycles, 50c per mo. Tel.

CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, S. Jefferson-st., just s. of Madison—large modern building; furniture and mdse. stored; rates; moving, packing, shipping. Tel.

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GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV.; 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est'blish'd

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WILL TRADE A HIGH GRADE for good express wagon. Address office.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, ness in exchange for new upright piano J E 83, Tribune office.

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WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR right piano? Address J E 84, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SPECIAL CUT FOR THIRTY DAYS—A fine line of bicycles of all descriptions; direct to the factory and look them over; factory prices; good bargains in wheels. KENWOOD BICYCLE MFG. South Canal-st., half way between Harrison-sts., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—THISTLE SPECIAL pounds; Palmer tires; good condition; Address Z 505, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? CONSULT HARDY, clairvoyant, Room 3, 271 corner Van Buren-st., 9 a. m. to 7:30

MME. RAPHAEL, FROM PARIS, RECOMMENDED the wonderful spiritual medium, S. 463 Washington-blvd.

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A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR highest price for gentlemen's promptly attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT bookkeeper, accountant, cashier, or general office work; quick and accurate at figures and good penman; best of recommendations. Address or call on A. T. HURST, Paxton Hotel, Room 44, 103 E. Randolph-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WILLING, able, and anxious to make himself useful in a cloak or hat house where there is a chance for promotion; understands both lines thoroughly. Address Z 395, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED DOUBLE-entry bookkeeper; 30; energetic, accurate, rapid; English, German, French, Spanish, Scandinavian; not afraid of long hours; $20; A1 city references. Address Z 431, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED IN DRUG store; by graduate two colleges of pharmacy; age 23; good references; $4 per week; board and lodging. Address Z 475, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSING, examining, and writing up books, periodically, day, or evening. Address P. O. Box 594 city.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK EVENINGS; EMPLOYED bookkeeper and stenographer; owning machine; reasonable. Address J E 93, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER, D. E., of 7 years' experience; must have work at once; best references. Address Z 448, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE CLERK BY young man of 20; three years experience. Address Z 514, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESMAN, bookkeeper, or general office work, by man of large experience, energetic, and sober; must have work; references. Address Z 467, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SPECIALTY SALESMAN with office in Denver is open to represent throughout Colorado some A1 house. Address J C 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING man; expenses and commission. Z 474, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, 17, IN OFFICE OR store; good penman. Address CHAS. DALY, 2306 Kinzie-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE to learn; salary no object; some experience in office and 10 years as building superintendent; age 31. Address Z 267, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PRACTICAL PRINTER, of 12 years' experience, who is a hustler, desires position with reliable firm; competent to estimate on all classes of work. Address Z 509, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN houseman in a private family; thoroughly understands the proper care of a steam boiler; No. 1 city reference. Address Z 504, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE young man to do housework; boarding-house; best references. FRED RAYMOND, 33 E. 16th-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE, RELIABLE middle-aged coachman or general man; in or near city. References. Address Z 491, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, PRACTICAL; city experience; good driver; sober and industrious; reference. Address Z 482, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, GERMAN, as coachman, janitor, or any kind of housework. F. G., 217 Vine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED DANISH coachman; good references from last employer. Address Z 492, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN understanding his business thoroughly, with best of city references. Z 500, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SMALL wages; good reference. Z 506, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER FOR afternoon work; moderate salary; experienced; reference. Address Z 449, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MALE stenographer; good reference. Z 463, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN OF steady habits, with fair education, would like position as night watchman or janitor; can furnish bonds and references. Address Lock Box 358, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN OR janitor; can do repairing about building. Address Z 374, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH 8 years' experience buying stock. Address Z 450, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG SWEDISH man of good habits with some solid party. Address G. ANDERSON, 258 West Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED MAN, Scandinavian, wants steady work of any kind; $6 a week. Address Z 511, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE as janitor. Inquire in store, 3158 Wentworth-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, ASSISTANT bookkeeper, or bill clerk, by young lady; experience. Address C J 304, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress, age 26; worked 5 years for one of the most prominent Governor's families in United States; will work for moderate wages for permanent place in good private family; North or South Side preferred. Call 1st flat, 641 Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—20 GOOD HOUSEwork girls, 10 waitresses, 12 cooks, 8 chambermaids, 5 laundresses, 4 married couples, 10 kitchen girls, 8 second girls; city, suburbs, and country. Tel. 896 North. 130 N. Clark-st. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE WHO IS NOT A new woman and who is thoroughly proficient in all kinds of housekeeping; is good cook; good tempered, neat, industrious; references. Z 461, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, together, in private family. Call at 3250 5th-av., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; EXPERIENCED worker; Scotch; neat, clean; references. 2205 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL IN SMALL American family; good references. 4639 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 4205 Langley-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKER — French; just arrived from New York, late Howard, White & Co.; artistic designer and first-class fitter; latest fall styles; by the day or week; references. Address B S 262, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker would like to get a few more customers to work at their homes. Address 460 Cleveland-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILIES or in dressmaking shop by a competent modiste. Address Flat 5, 44 E. 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker to sew in families. 739 Clifton-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—WIDOW LADY DESIRES position of trust; experienced infant nurse, invalids, housekeeper. Apply 377 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS HOUSEkeeper in small family. Call at 5335 State-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WHEN IN NEED OF bookkeepers, stenographers, or office boys Tel. Main 2764 or address Mercantile Reference and Bond Association, 269 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES SUPplied with stenographers. Tel. Main. 871 J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING, MIMEOgraph, and shorthand work; competent stenographer. 825 Marshall Field Annex.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; fully four years' experience; first-class references. Address Z 479, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR nurse girl by a refined young lady; best of references. Address Z 484, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF 30, AS nurse and companion for aged wealthy lady; first-class references. Address Z 512, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL ADDRESS ENvelopes $1 per thousand. Z 516, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—A MAN NOT OVER 30 YEARS of age, as double entry bookkeeper in a commercial house where integrity and intelligence will secure a desirable position. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Z 520, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, STEnographers, etc., wishing to change to better positions should leave applications with the MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOOKKEEPER—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER TO GO to City of Mexico. Address, with references, Z 494, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED, OR REGIStered assistant. Apply 523 E. 39th-st.

STOCK CLERK—ASSISTANT, YOUNG MAN; must be familiar with wholesale clothing and merchant tailoring. MARKS, 179 Franklin-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—PERMANENT WORK FOR ACTIVE MEN; salary or commission and expenses; experience unnecessary; goods thoroughly practical; pay sure. Address K. S. CO., 51 Summer-st., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN—A YOUNG MAN, 18 TO 20 YEARS, TO sell goods by samples; must be a hustler; salary and commission; references required; one can talk German preferred. Address Z 510, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR NEW DEPARTMENT; MUST be first-class and work city trade; only those with good records need apply. 607 Masonic Temple. E. E. CORNELL.

SALESMAN—TO SELL TERRITORY FOR OUR new patent; will sell in every house; big money to right man. Address Z 454, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CALENDAR, ON COMMISSION, city and country; strong inducements. Address Z 518, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CIGAR; FOR A GOOD THING. Room 1206, 112 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—A PROMINENT NEW YORK CLOAK house wants salesmen for 1896 for Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Indiana. Address, with list of customers and towns, large and small, giving full particulars.
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SALESMEN—THREE HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY salesmen; permanent position and good opening for right parties; references required from last employer. JOHN L. LITTLE, Room 410, 160 Adams-st.

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SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED; GOOD PAY. 303 Masonic Temple, after 9 a. m.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SOLICITORS — FOR "ROBERT LOUIS STEVENson's Works"; 16 vols.; installments; great seller; special terms to competent agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 334 Dearborn-st.

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BOY—BRIGHT; INTELLIGENT; FOR WHOLEsale house; wages $4 to begin. Address Z 503, Tribune office.

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DIE AND TOOL MAKERS—FIRST-CLASS—AT once; also good man on tube brazing to go out of city. Address at once, with full particulars as to wages and experience, Z 522, Tribune office.

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ENGINEER—WHO UNDERSTANDS ELECTRIC plant; must have good references. Apply, 9 to 11 a. m., H. A. SIMMONS, Supt. Frank Hall's Casino.

GAS HOLDER RIVETERS—EXPERIENCED. R. D. WOOD & CO., Second and Gillis-sts., Kansas City, Mo. Wages, $2.75 per day.

TAILORS—SKILLED, ON LADIES' GARMENTS. Apply SCHLESINGER & MAYER, fifth floor.

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BUTLER—FIRST-CLASS MAN; ENGLISHMAN preferred; must have experience in private residence and fully competent to take charge of parlor floor. Only those with the best of references address Z 515, Tribune office.

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COACHMAN—FOR A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE stable; give nationality, references, and experience. Address Z 409, Tribune office.

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STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON; EXPERIenced; $50. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSER—MAN; FOR CITY; $5 PER DAY. Address J E 50, Tribune office.

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COOK—FIRST-CLASS; MUST UNDERSTAND fancy cooking. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

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HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 631 N. Park-av., 1st flat.

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STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OPERATOR. Room 514, 134 E. Van Buren-st.

Miscellaneous.

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LADY'S COMPANION—MUST BE GOOD LOOKing, a good dresser, stylish, and well educated; no work to do. Address Z 497, Tribune office.

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Having recently taken in exchange a large number of grand and upright pianos we are enabled to offer in slightly used and second-hand instruments the following makes:
CHICKERING, WEBER, FISCHER,
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Prices never so low. Easy terms.

And in new pianos we exhibit in all styles and great variety of choice natural wood cases the following:
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A. B. CHASE, BRIGGS, VOSE & SONS,
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N. B.—Increased facilities in repair and tuning department. Visitors welcome.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Steinway Hall,
17, 19, 21 Van Buren-st.

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And a number of Mason & Hamlin's second-hand and shop-worn from $300 and up.
Square pianos and organs at your own price. Write for particulars or call.
MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
250 and 252 Wabash-av., Chicago.
JAMES K. M. GILL, Manager.

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UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN UPRIGHTS.
1 Avill & Smart upright, walnut case, $60.
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1 Hallet & Davis upright, large fancy case, $175.
1 Wheelock, walnut case, upright, $200.
1 Weber, large walnut, upright, $325.
Note—It will pay you to call.
MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO.,
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Will buy a piano at
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100 UPRIGHT PIANOS,
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for sale at reduced prices
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$10 CASH $6 MONTHLY BUYS GOOD, NEW UPright piano; prices $165, $175, and $200 each; seven years' warrantee given with each piano; established 1873.
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POSTLEWAIT—810 OGDEN-AV.—HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone West 388.

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323 E. 42D-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITable for two; board; home comforts.

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North Side.

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FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS IN SEARCH of first-class rooms and board should call at Hotel Del Prado, Midway plaisance and Washington-av.; every comfort, every convenience; rooms single or en suite, with private baths; electric lights, broad porches and corridors; music every evening; cuisine the best; trains every few minutes via Illinois Central R. R.; rates reasonable.

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South Side.

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BISHOP & PHILPOT,
Proprietors.

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TO RENT—ROOMS; STEAM HEAT; MODERN conveniences; cafe. GREYLOCK, 2427 Michigan.

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North Side.

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West Side.

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WANTED—ROOMS.

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North Side.

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WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NOV. 1 to May 1, suburb, north shore; state price. Write R. 502, 172 Washington-st.

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TO RENT—THE "DEL MONTE," GRAND-BLVD., cor. 43d-st., only one of these 8-room cor. apartments left; all large outside rooms; elevator, electric light, and telephone; liberal reduction to responsible business men.
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TO RENT—SEE THIS TODAY—
"THE KENILWORTH."
36th-st. and Ellis-av., apartment of 5 rooms and bath; steam heat; janitor service, gas range; $25; special inducement to first-class tenant.
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4518 Indiana-av., 8 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range, hardwood finish, etc.
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Branch office cor. 47th and Grand-blvd.

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TO RENT—SEND FOR LIST OF HOUSES AND flats for rent or sale on South Side. Telephone South 1024.
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384 35th-st., bet. Wabash and State.

TO RENT—RENT FREE TO NOV. 1.
6350 Drexel-av., 2d flat, 9 rooms; steam heat; new and modern; $32.50. Open.
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TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT, $13.50, $15, and $20; 491 43d-st. nr. Grand-blvd. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—REFERENCES, 7-ROOM FLAT $27.50; 4-room, $13; 2-room, $10; ranges, steam, hot water, storerooms, laundries. 2833 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—BEST FLATS IN CITY FOR SMALL families, $17.50; would furnish to suit; special inducements; select. 4901 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN THE KALORAMA, 562-572 50TH-ST., 7-room, steam-heated flats; all conveniences; $25 per month; inquire on premises.

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North Side.

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TO RENT—3 TO 7 ROOM FLATS ON ERIE, Pine, Ohio, and Illinois-sts., with and without steam heat. All within walking distance. HOYT, cor. Pine and Indiana-sts.

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TO RENT—FLAT; FINEST IN CHICAGO; ALL known improvements; your own price. 1955 Deming-court and Lincoln Park.

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West Side.

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Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS—TO GOOD PARTY—STEAM heat, bath, gas, range, w. c., laundry, patent dryer, gas fire-place, etc.; 3 rooms, $18; 5 rooms, $25; new building; marble entrances. Apply Room 54, No. 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER THE city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly.
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WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—USE OF MODERN FLAT in exchange for services managing property by a competent business-man. Address Z 490, Tribune.

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South Side.

TO RENT—STORE—THE ELEGANT 3-STORY AND basement store, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av.; 97x165; commission to broker. D. E. CORNEAU, 3616 Cottage-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES—GOOD LARGE STORE AND basement; steam heat; splendid chance for dry goods or hardware, notions, etc. Apply Room 54, No. 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES—404 STATE-ST., CHEAP. 173 22d-st., near Wabash-av., only $45.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—TO DOCTOR OR DENTIST, 2 FRONT rooms, steam heat, over drug store, cor. 69th and Sherman-sts.; rent $15.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS.
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TO RENT—DESIRABLE DESK ROOM. 705 Continental National Bank Building, 218 La Salle-st.

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TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts.
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TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Commercial Hotel; will improve to suit tenant; also stores 98 to 102 Lake-st. and 16 to 22 Dearborn-st. W. H. WOOD, Borden Blk. Room 61.

TO RENT—HOTEL; 50 ROOMS; NEWLY FURnished; near Rock Island Depot. Apply to JOHN GAYNOR, Board Trade.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—BARN IN THE NEIGHborhood of Astor-st. and Lincoln Park; a good stable. Address Z 508, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—ONLY $25 FOR ALL MY RIGHT, title, and interest in my beautiful 37½-foot residence lot; only 28 minutes' ride from business center; complete abstracts to date; sewers, paved streets, and cement sidewalks. Address X 633, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE BUSIness corner, improved, value $75 000; will take farm near Chicago, balance cash and time, 1144 Unity Bldg.

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FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—4711 WOODLAWN-AV., three blocks from Kenwood Station, 3-story brownstone front, 14 rooms, finished in birch, quarter-sawed oak, bird's-eye maple, etc.; hardwood floors, specially designed consol, hall-tree, and sideboard by the Brunswick and Balke Billiard company; 3 bathrooms, 5 lavatories finished in tile, onyx, and exposed metal plumbing by Baggot; cellar room, trunk room, fruit, store, and wine room, billiard room, and every modern convenience; all hot water for the toilet supplied by the latest improved method; lot 32½x180 ft. Liberal terms. Open for inspection.

ALSO

579-581-583 Kenwood-pl., bet. 45th and 46th-sts., just east of Grand-blvd., south front, 2-story and sub-cellar, modern stone front residences, with stone steps and porches; 9 rooms each, hardwood throughout, large butler's pantry; bath in tile; open, exposed plumbing by Baggot; steam heat, electric light, consoles, sideboard, hall-trees, etc.; handsomely decorated; now complete and ready for inspection; two blocks from 47th-st. elevated; we invite comparison; price moderate; $1,000 cash, balance monthly if desired.
BARRY & FELLOWS, Owners,
1008 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—$9,000—
BY OWNER AND BUILDER.
New modern steam-heated residences. The best houses in Chicago for the money, 4517 and 4519 Forrestville-av., two blocks east of Grand-blvd., solid stone front, porches, steps, and rails; one white and one brown stone front; finished throughout in mahogany, quarter-sawed oak, sycamore, curly birch, and white maple; inlaid hardwood floors, handsomely carved consoles; 3 mantels, specially designed, sideboards; mosaic vestibule, large French plate glass doors, plate glass windows; three lavatories, polished tile bath-room, open nickel plumbing, porcelain Roll rim bath tub, medicine case, large closets and pantries, laundry, and servants' toilet; deep lot. Four blocks from 43d and 47th-st. elevated station; four blocks from Board of Trade suburban trains; two blocks from 43d and 47th-st. electric road. Open for inspection every day. Owner on premises. Terms to suit purchaser. W. G. CLARK, Owner and Builder, 4520 Forrestville-av.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE RESidences, Forrestville-av., corner 49th-st.; semi-detached, 20½ feet wide, blue Bedford and Ashland brownstone fronts, selected hardwood, cabinet finish throughout, special artistic designed consols, mantels, sideboards, combination light fixtures, etc.; solid oak floor; walls tinted and hand decorated; tile floor and sides in bath-room, porcelain tub, exposed nickel plumbing; servant's room on first floor, store rooms, fruit room, laundry, servant's bath-room, etc., in basement; steam heat, electric light, everything modern and artistic.
Open for inspection.
Prices and terms to suit.
BARRY & BAILEY,
Owners and Builders,
409 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—
NEW HOUSES.
4543 and 4545 Vincennes-av., tooth chiseled blue Bedford stone fronts, all hardwood cabinet finish, hot water heat, open nickel plumbing, consols, sideboards, bookcases, halltrees, medicine cases, two bath-rooms, gas ranges; would accept of fifty feet vacant; price $11,000; open every day. Apply to H. T. DAVIS, owner, on premises, or
EDGAR ASHLEY & CO.,
743 East Forty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—ALL SOLD BUT ONE—674 48TH-ST. 3-story 10-room stone front residence, oak finish throughout, steam heat, consols, gas ranges, 3 mantels, sideboards, bookcase and secretaire, 2 bath-rooms, one in tile, 4 lavatories; price $11,500.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.,
or 47th and Grand-blvd. 'Phone M. 4167.

FOR SALE—HOME IN ENGLEWOOD—9-ROOM house, lot 54½x179, beautiful shade trees, convenient to trains, newly decorated; $6,500, $4,500 cash, balance 5 years at 6 per cent. Address V 747, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
The finest 3-flat building on South Side; one block from 43d-st. L station; rents $142 per month; price $13,000.
N. W. YATES,
43d-st. and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—540 44TH-ST., JUST EAST OF Grand-blvd., 10-room residence, 3-story, stone front, steam heat, tiled bathrooms, finished in ¼ oak, panel work in dining rooms. JOS. CORMACK, owner and builder, 97 Washington. Open.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE SALE—MODERN 3-story brick house in first-class condition on Indiana-av., south of 31st-st.; price $18,000. Address V 965, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6336 GREENWOOD-AV., 9-ROOM residence; new; blue Bedford stone, highly finished; will be sold at a bargain; lot 25x151; open.

FOR SALE—6427 ELLIS-AV.—A NEW 8-ROOM brick; hardwood finished; only $5,000; open; monthly payments. C. C. LANDT, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 44TH-ST., 50X 137; $115; cheapest lot on the street.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 267 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE BUYERS OF MODERATE means look at 5327 Madison-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR MY equity of $2,600 in new 7-room stone front dwelling, 1837 Harrison-st., near Central Park-av.? Owner. Address Z 495, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER HOUSES,
$4,500 AND UPWARD,
EASY TERMS.
EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS.
RAPID TRANSIT BY C., M. AND ST. P. R. R.
AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED
SOON TO BE RUNNING.
LOTS $40 PER FOOT.
BUILDING LOANS MADE AND NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN,
720 CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—8-ROOM, NEW, modern house, near depot, $2,600. M. B. DEAN 1208, 100 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HANDSOME NEW 7-room house; $2,500; $25 monthly; complete plumbing, furnace, sewer and water in street; no assessments; 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, churches; 50 trains daily; 7c fare; 23 minutes ride, at Clyde.
CHAS. H. WORCESTER, Owner,
Room 330, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$150 BUILDS BEAUTIFUL RESIdence to order; fine suburb; rent pays balance; exceptional railway facilities, sewers, macadamized streets; extensive improvements; first payment $25; unequaled offer. Address J E 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—50X200, AND 9-ROOM residence, near Dempster-st., east of railroad, for $6,500. Hawthorne, 25x125, and new 8-room brick residence, $2,500; $200 cash and $30 month. Campbell Investment Co., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM COTTAGES AT LESS than cost. Send or call for circulars. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st, Room 220.

FOR SALE—ON BEAUTIFUL MAPLE-AV., EVANSton; $45 a foot. STEWART, 514 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO IMproved, an A1 farm close to a Central Wisconsin city; only 12 minutes' drive to depot; 80 acres cleared and 100 acres in timber; buildings cost over $12,000; house has gas machine, water, and furnace; large pond near house; a good milk route in connection, which can be largely increased; inventory complete; no incumbrance. For particulars apply to E. S. DREYER & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FARM IN JASPER COUNTY, INDIana, 360 acres fenced; 120 acres cultivated; good house, barn, milk house, poultry house, and windmill. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 Dearborn-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A LOT NEAR HUMBOLDT Park I will sell for only $400 on terms to suit purchaser; send me your name and address for full particulars. Address J E 53, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A small acre tract, inside property in the best part of the city, near elevated railroad; ready for subdivision; must sell at once. Address Z 480, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES IN A FAST-GROWING SECtion of the city, ready for subdivision, near everything, at a great bargain; no trade; cash is on this.
E. C. GIVINS & CO.,
96 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—$100,000 TO $150,000 worth of inside vacant (corner preferred), well located acres, or good income equity, for which you will entertain trade with some cash.
J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE IN exchange for equity in modern 3 flat building on Oakley-av.; must trade this month; will go as high as $10,000. GEO. O. GORDON & CO. 4201 Cottage Grove-av. Tel Oak. 5.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A GOOD MODERN house, south of 31st-st. and east of Indiana-av.; it must be a bargain. Address J E 77, Tribune office.

WANT TO BUY A GOOD 2-STORY 2-FLAT BRICK house, e. of Garfield Park, w. of California-av.; price ranging $4,000 to $4,500; will pay $1,200 cash, balance yearly. Address J E 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN DOWNER'S GROVE, A 50-FOOT LOT; must be cheap; for customer; all cash.
E. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—
1,500 acres of land, with water, within 60 miles of Riverside, Cal., $100,000, for Chicago acres or flat property. Splendid opening for the right man.
E. C. WARE, First Nat. Bk. Bldg.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM IN Eastern Iowa, Illinois, or Indiana, a strictly first-class 12-room brick residence in Pittsburg; value $25,000. Address P. D. NICOLS, 99 Fourth-av., Pittsburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $300,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates, Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates. No delay.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

E. C. COLE & CO., 92 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 23—Large amount 5, 5½, and 6 per cent building loans.

$3,500 LOAN, MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE, near 53d and Madison-av.; 6 per cent and expense; no commission. Address Z 480, Tribune office.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTONst., loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

J. C. AMENDT & BRO., 609 STOCK EXCHANGE loan money at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on Chicago improved or vacant real estate; building loans.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates. Also building loans.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO. LOAN MONEY ON improved Chicago real estate.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
[Take elevator to second floor.]
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 205.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
[R. 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

PLEASE CALL FOR MONEY ON FURNITURE pianos, horses, carriages without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc.; lowest possible rates; I loan my own money quietly and quickly; call and see me first. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, MORTgages, warehouse receipts, accepted orders county and city warrants, and available securities of all kinds.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9

WANTED—A LOAN OF $38,000 ON A MANUFACTuring plant real estate, appraised at $40,000 exclusive of the plant and its value, $65,000. Address J E 101, Tribune office.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

FOR SALE—$100,000 IN 1ST MORTGAGES ON city real estate in sums of $500 to $10,000 all safe and good. E. C. GIVINS & CO. 96 Washington-st.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES; ALSO purchased; highest prices. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, suite 617, cor Monroe.

COMMERCIAL PAPER LOANS ON APPROVED SEcurity. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $100,000 ON REAL EState. F. H. DOLAND & CO., 126 Washington-st.

ALWAYS A LITTLE MONEY ON HAND FOR quick investment. 96 Hartford Bldg.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$250, 3 PER CENT; security, furniture. A J 389, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad company will be held at its general offices in Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., to act upon the following questions—viz.:

Whether the capital stock of this company shall be increased, and, if so, how much and in what manner.

The Board of Directors has determined to submit to said meeting of stockholders for their action the following propositions with its recommendation that the same be adopted:

That the capital stock of the company be increased from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 by a new issue of one hundred thousand shares of $100 each, and that each stockholder of record on October 19, 1895, shall have the privilege of subscribing at par for one of the new shares for every five shares then registered in his name; provided, written notice of his intention to take such proportion of new shares shall be received by the company at its office in New York on or before December 16, 1895. Payment for the new shares to be made as follows: Ten per cent thereof on December 16, 1895; fifteen per cent on December 31, 1895; twenty-five per cent on January 31, 1896; twenty-five per cent on February 28, 1896; and the remaining twenty-five per cent on March 31, 1896. To such as shall on or before December 31, 1895, have paid their subscription in full there will be issued certificates therefor entitling the holder to receive the dividends to be paid in March, 1896.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on October 19, 1895, and remain closed until the morning of the 20th of the same month.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 25, 1895.

MACHINERY.

AFTER NOV. 1 WE SHALL DISCONTINUE THE sale of new iron working machinery. Until then we offer our ENTIRE STOCK AT SECOND-HAND PRICES.
W. L. LEE & CO.,
59 South Canal-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SCREW CUTTING lathe, from 1 to 2 foot swing and 3 to 6 foot between centers; must be a bargain. Address ORDWAY & CO., Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—SECOND HAND SCREW CUTTING lathe from 1 to 2 foot swing and 3 to 6 foot between centers; must be a bargain. Address ORDWAY & CO., Peoria, Ill.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, cheap; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write, 207 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE FIXTURES FOR CAFE and bakery at 79 Jackson-st. Call at once.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 30 YEARS on any building. Old roofs repaired with it by The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

GRAVEL ROOFING, ALL KINDS. ROOFS REPAIRed. Estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 365 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN SAILING ON THE 22D OCTOber would accept a few commissions of any nature. Address Z 485, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., corner Randolph. Regular graduates; registered; Chicago's leading and expert specialists in all special and delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood, and nervous troubles. All patients treated in a strictly scientific and professional manner; consultation free; medicines furnished at office. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2. Mail treatment by sending for treatment blank—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

MOTHERS
USE ROYAL ANTI-COLLAPSE NIPPLES.
Has rubber bulb inserted inside; cannot collapse; keeps baby well; it's the best; lasts longest; costs the most; 15 cents; all druggists or Chicago Nipple Co., 22, 126 Clark-st.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT
DOCTOR F. L. SWEANY, 323 State-st. cor. Congress,
SO WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN AS
CHICAGO'S LEADING SPECIALIST in all
NERVOUS, CHRONIC, AND SPECIAL
DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

211 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, ROOM 20—MRS. Dr. Brown treats tumor and irregularities; no cure no pay; separate rooms and board; consultation free; hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. B. HOWARD, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av., elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1880.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSIcian, Berlin and Paris, 351 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by new process; no bad results.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, who understands to handle real estate, wants from owner bunch of lots or a few acres in a fairly good location to handle; can show a big profit to owner and builder. Address, giving location, Z 456, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE MANUFACTURING property which is now paying 6 per cent net, and will continue to do so; leased to strong corporation; principals only need apply. J E 52, Tribune office.

$3,000 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN WELL established manufacturing business; good investment for right party. Address Z 293, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STORE WITH A FINE STOCK OF cloaks; excellent location, good reasons for selling; will take part payment in real estate. Address Z 359, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SALOON, FURNISHED, 343 5TH-AV.; good location; big moneymaker. Apply on premises or J. C. AMENDT & BRO., 609 Chicago Stock Exchange.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS GOOD OFFICE business; will buy right thing. Address Z 471, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENCY OF GOOD HOUSE BY YOUNG man of business ability; can furnish highest references possible. Address Z 472, Tribune office.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

WANTED—SMALL FIRM REQUIRING OFFICE and bookkeeping services. R. 826 Association Bldg.

PARTNERS WANTED.

LADY WITH SMALL CAPITAL FOR PARTNER on publications of new woman literature. Address J E 95, Tribune office.

PARTNER—CAPABLE, WITH $800 IN LUCRAtive insurance business. Address Z 396, Tribune.

WANT PARTNER WITH $1,000; NEW BUSIness. Address Z 517, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location.
II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.

Fulda, Sat., Oct. 12, 9am	Aller, Tues., Oct. 29, 8am
Spree, Tues., Oct. 15, 5 am	Trave, Sat., Nov. 2, 9 am
Ems, Sat., Oct. 19, 9 am	Lahn, Tues., Nov. 5, 8 am
Havel, Tu., Oct. 22, 9 a.m.	Spree, Tues., Nv. 12, 6am

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRALIA.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
Werra .... Saturday, Oct. 12, 11 a. m.
*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

St. Louis .... Oct. 16	St. Paul .... Oct. 30
New York .... Oct. 23	St. Louis .... Nov. 6

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.

Waesland .... Oct. 19	Indiana .... Oct. 26

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12:00 noon.

Friesland .... Oct. 16	Westernland .... Oct. 30
Southwark .... Oct. 23	Noordland .... Nov. 6

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

*F. Bismarck .. Oct. 16	†Fulda .... Nov. 16
†Saale .... Nov. 2	*Columbia .... Nov. 23
*A. Victoria .. Nov. 9	†Ems .... Nov. 30

All steamers sail at 11 a. m.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line,	North German Lloyd,
37 Broadway, N. Y.,	Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.
125 La Salle-st., Chicago.	H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE—
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA,"
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COOK'S TOURS
TO
EGYPT AND PALESTINE—Season 1895-6.
All traveling expenses included.
Fall tour leaves New York Nov. 6, rate $730. Following dates, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 12, 19, and 29, rates $675 and upwards. Tickets for independent travelers by all routes. Send for copy of the "Excursionist."

Cook's Nile steamers, which are the only first-class passenger steamers on the Nile River, leave Cairo weekly during the season. For further information address THOS. COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours.
MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE.
The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to Cherbourg (Paris), Southampton (London), and Hamburg, holding the record for fastest time on this route.
F. Bism'k, Nov. 21, 11am | A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9am
I. CAB. $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB. $45 & $50.
Direct Route to PARIS without channel crossing.
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6¼ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:
Majestic, 16th Oct., 3 pm | Teutonic, 30th Oct., 3pm
Germanic, 23d Oct., 9am | Britannic, 6 Nv., 8:30am
For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Agt., 29 B'way, N. Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't.,
244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CHINA via HONOLULU .... Oct. 22, 3 p. m.
BELGIC .... Nov. 2, 3 p. m.
PERU .... Nov. 12, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE TOURS, ALL EXpenses, S. S. "Columbia," Nov. 23, 128 days, $1,000; S. S. "Fulda," Feb. 12, 106 days, $800; S. S. "Normannia," Feb. 19, 96 to 137 days, $850 to $1,125. Programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), 220 S. Clark-st.

WINTER RESORTS—NASSAU, WEST INDIES, So. America, S. Africa, Mexico, California, Algiers, Egypt, etc. Programs free. "Gaze's Tours," 220 S. Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. Main 2389.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan. City, St. Joe, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Dubuque	† 7:10 am * 6:00 pm *11:45 pm	†11:00 pm * 9:10 am * 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am
St. Charles, Sycamore and DeKalb	* 9:40 am † 1:00 pm † 5:35 pm * 6:00 pm	† 7:50 am * 9:10 am †10:30 am * 5:05 pm †11:00 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and 5th-av.

*Da. †Ex-Sun. oEx-Sat. ‡Ex-Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm *11:00 pm	* 9:45 am * 6:20 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	‡ 6:20 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 5:45 pm	* 9:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	3:00 pm	3:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:00 pm
Danville & Ind. Min'l Spr'gs	†12:[illegible] pm	[illegible]
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 5:[illegible] pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:00 pm	[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
(Continued.)

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco,	* 6:15 pm	* 8:15 am
Portland, Sioux City	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madi-	† 8:15 am	b 8:00 am
son, La Crosse, Winona	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:15 pm	c 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay	* 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c 7:30 am
Ironwood, and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 8:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv., †8 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *11 p. m. Ar., *7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.

Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:20 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., *10:30 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †5:50 p. m., e9:05 p. m., e10:05 a. m.

Rockford—Lv., †8 a. m., †8:15 a. m., e9:10 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Ar., *8 a. m., †11:15 a. m., †9:45 p. m.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 7:50 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:20 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡ 8:00 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail, D. Moines & Peoria	* 3:00 am	o 7:50 pm
Illinois, Ia., and Omaha Ex.	* 8:45 am	* 1:55 pm
Peoria Express	* 8:45 am	*12:05 pm
Min'apolis, St. P., & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:55 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 6:00 pm	* 1:35 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via C. Bluffs, Omaha, and Lincoln; Peoria Saturday	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa, K. City, Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	‡10:10 pm	e 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. eEx. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.
Fast Flyer daily for Omaha at 6:00 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car, arrive Omaha 9:25 a. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 6:35 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:35 am
B. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	†11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Streets. Ticket office, 101 Adams Street.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kas. City, Denver & California	* 6:00 pm	9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:55 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Spg'f'd & St. Louis Day Loc.	[illegible]	7:00 pm
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:45 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n	† 5:00 pm	10:45 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n	† 6:00 pm	9:15 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 6:02 pm
Streator, Pekin & Peoria Ex.	*12:35 pm	* 2:10 pm
Kansas City Vestibuled Ltd.	† 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Texas, Colorado & Utah Ex.	† 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 4:45 pm	† 9:55 am
Kas. City & California Ltd.	†10:00 pm	† 8:20 am
California & Mexico Fast Ex.	‡10:00 pm	†10:30 am
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 8:42 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	†10:50 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:20 am	12:05 pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:45 pm	6:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*5:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*6:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

June 16, 1895. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:25 a. m., †12:05 p. m., †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:10 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Ry's. Depot Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day express	† 7:00 am	† 9:00 pm
Limited Fast mail	* 8:00 am	[illegible]
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:[illegible] am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:[illegible] pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡ 7:30 am	[illegible]
New York & Boston	* 2:55 pm	[illegible]
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	[illegible]
North Judson Accommoda	‡ 4:40 pm	[illegible]
New York & Boston	* 8:00 pm	[illegible]
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 8:00 pm	[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st.

No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	† 9:20 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	* 7:30 pm	* 7:15 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 201 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:00 am	* 5:20 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	† 2:20 pm	†12:30 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Y. & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:20 pm	* 1:15 pm
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:27 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:[illegible] pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 pm	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	3:30 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	† 8:05 am	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	† 1:25 pm	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	* 9:20 pm	[illegible]

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 389.

NO USE FOR FIFER.

PRIVATE JOE DOESN'T STAND HIGH IN COOK COUNTY.

He Will Find It Out and Some Other Things at the Meeting of the Republican Committee Today—Chicacago Is the Mecca of Many Candidates for Nomination on the State Ticket Next Year—They All Wish They Knew Where They Stand.

Today's meeting of the Republican State committee will be "mighty interestin'." The slate-makers give it out that it will settle the question as to the man who will be named for Governor next year. Consequently there are some anxious statesmen around over the State who are on the uneasy seat this morning. Most of them are in the city. Those who are not have friends at court.

Undoubtedly ex-Gov. Fifer has cast about to see what he can do in Cook County, hoping that if he was encouraged to a reasonable extent here he might, through his ex-office-holding gang of hangers-on, come somewhere near a nomination. There has been talk of a deal with the Cook County leaders—far reaching, too, and mortgaging the spoils for ten years to come, and this included Fifer for Governor. But there are as strong denials as affirmations concerning such a deal.

It is certain there are enough influences against Fifer to prevent him from getting within a mile of a solid delegation from Cook. There are plenty of Republicans who have no use for Joseph and who don't hesitate to say so. So Private Joe can "fling away ambition," as he announced he had two years ago when he went into the driftwood pile, and continue to build up his Bloomington law practice.

One Man Holds the Key.

Congressman Hopkins of Aurora has made a strong, clean canvass all over the State, but he, too, is on tenterhooks.

Then there is Judge Hod Clark of Mattoon, who wanted the nomination two years ago, and is now just as willing as ever, but has no figures to give as to his strength.

Dr. Robbins of Quincy will be in the hands of his friends if they think he has a shadow of a show.

John Tanner, however, holds the key to the situation, just as THE TRIBUNE said two days ago. If he puts aside the Treasurership and goes gunning for the Governorship the whole slate will be shifted. And that's where the "bite" is this morning.

Henry Hertz will breathe lots easier when Tanner shifts his gun to the other shoulder.

The State committee will meet today at noon at the Great Northern Hotel, and it is expected there will be a large attendance of members and camp-followers. Several members arrived last night, and half a dozen of the candidates have been in town for several days.

Ex-Representative Daniel Paddock of Kankakee has come out as a candidate for the nomination for Attorney-General. He was a caller at State headquarters yesterday.

Importance of the Eighteenth District

A good part of the time of the committee will be devoted to discussing the affairs of the Eighteenth Congressional District. It has a normal Democratic majority of 3,000 votes, but was carried by the Republicans in last fall's landslide. Chairman Tanner proposed to exert every effort to elect Cyrus Cook, the Republican nominee.

WILL STOP AT INDIANAPOLIS, TOO.

Itinerary of the County Democracy for Its Southern Trip.

Now that Indianapolis has gone Democratic the County Democracy has placed the Hoosier capital in its itinerary prepared for its march on Atlanta next month to attend the Cotton Exposition. It is the intention to stop off at Indianapolis and serenade Mayor-elect Taggert. Before the club gets to Atlanta it is probable many of its members will fall by wayside, knowing the hospitality of the Southern people, if the present program is carried out.

It is the intention, if the club can so arrange, to stop at Louisville, Ky., and be received by the Louisville club. It will then proceed to Nashville, Tenn., and be received by the local Democracy. The next stop will be at Chattanooga, passing through a portion of the country that Gen. Sherman made famous when he marched his army from Atlanta to the sea, viewing the National Cemetery at Chattanooga and many battlefields. Lookout Mountain is the next point of interest, where Gen. Joe Hooker and his command took possession after fighting the greatest battle of the war in the clouds.

The club will be under the command of Marshal James H. Farrell and President John S. Cooper, 100 strong, fifty pieces of music, and, with banners and flags flying, march to Atlanta as the first Northern political club to visit the Sunny South and the Cotton Exposition. Many distinguished Democrats expect to accompany the club.

BETAKE THEMSELVES TO PANA.

Democratic State Executive Committee Looking After Lane's Interests.

Instead of trying to make the mountain come to them, the members of the Democratic State Executive committee have gone down to Pana to eat pumpkin pie and talk over ways and means to elect Ed Lane Congressman in the Eighteenth District. Pana is one the battle ground, and the Chairman of each County committee in the district has been asked to be present as well as the members of the Congressional committee.

Chairman Hinrichsen and Secretary Nelson thought the Executive committee could get a better idea by going down to Pana and holding the conference in the district than by asking the members of the Congressional committee and the Chairman of the County committee to come here.

Mr. Hinrichsen was in the city yesterday. He expects the Democrats will elect Lane. At all events he will do all he can and the State committee will regard the election of Lane, in case he is successful, as a vindication of the 16 to 1 idea and the holding of the free silver State convention last summer.

It is understood the State committee is ready to spend any amount of money to carry the district and the Democrats are getting ready to make the fight of their lives. They think the Indianapolis election the other day is a straw showing the sentiment of the people.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

Argue for Unanimity and Agree to Have a Wigwam.

Enthusiasm and business were the features of the meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Republican club last night at No. 625 Grand avenue. George McGregor, President, was in the chair. Much was said about the necessity of burying the hatchet between factions in the Republican party and of supporting every candidate on the ticket.

It was resolved the thirty-four precinct clubs should hold meetings for the proper starting of canvassing work and that the Presidents should report results at a meeting of the ward club Oct. 17. Most of the precinct clubs were represented at the meeting and those which were not will be called on to act by Secretary Satterlee.

The meeting approved the idea of a wigwam for the spring and fall campaigns of next year and appointed a committee of seven with power to act. The committee consists of Senator D. A. Campbell, Nineteenth District; Ald. C. F. Holman; Ald. E. W. Stanwood; ex-Ald. Swigert; Representative S. B. Weston, Nineteenth District; County Commissioner L. H. Mack; and City Treasurer Adam Wolf.

Speeches were made by Ephriam Banning, Oldham Gardner, Ald. Holman, Senator Campbell, ex-Ald. Swigert, and Messrs. Painter and Goerst. Resolutions indorsing the Cook County Republican ticket were passed unanimously.

SAYS ALL BALLOTS MUST BE MARKED.

Judge Carter Renders a Decision in a Contested Election Case.

Judge Carter yesterday decided the contested election case in the Town of Pallatine between Charles H. Patton and Albert S. Olms for President of the Village Board. The decision was against the contestant Olms.

At the election which was held last April the count of the ballots showed 108 for Patton and 104 for Olms. The latter began a contest on the ground that there had been a mistake in the count. When the ballots were recounted in the County Court it was agreed by both parties that 107 ballots should have been counted for Patton and 106 for Olms, and there were four ballots about which there was doubt. One of these had a cross in the square at the top of the Olms ticket and the others were not marked with a cross in any place, but with a simple straight line.

Judge Carter in discussing the question whether these ballots should be counted or not said that decisions had been cited from many States to the effect that the provision as to marking the ballot with a cross in the square or in the circle before the name of the candidate is mandatory and ballots without it cannot be counted. The court held that if the ballots were counted the effect would be to elect Patton and if they were rejected the effect would be the same. The decision was therefore that Patton had received a majority of the votes cast.

Talks with Travelers.

Philip G. Gillette, President of the American Association to promote the teaching of speech to deaf mutes, was at the Auditorium yesterday. "I am just from the Pacific coast," he said, "and am now on my way to the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf States. I am to deliver an address before the educational congress at the Atlanta exposition. My business here is to visit the deaf and dumb schools of Chicago, and I am delighted with their proficiency. There are over 100 schools in the United States, with 800 teachers and at least 9,000 pupils. These are State, city, parochial, and private schools. There are fine institutions at Philadelphia, Pa.; Northampton, Mass.; Rochester, N. Y.; New York City; and Belleville, Can.; and the Indiana school ranks with them. One of the best in the world is at Oakland, Cal. The Eastern institutions are nearly all managed by private corporations, patronized by the States, but not under their control.

"The Epheta School in Chicago, conducted by the sisters, is one of the best in the list, and the five city schools managed by H. C. Hammond show good work. At the McCowen School, a private institution, I saw pupils who are marvels of success for the teachers, as a few of them can talk as well as any one. The education of the deaf and dumb to speak has recently received a great impetus."

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Egbert N. Fairchild of Minneapolis is at the Great Northern Hotel, and is enthusiastic about his home city. "Minneapolis is thriving in every branch of trade," he said. "It is possible that the city may be an applicant for one or the other of the big political conventions next year, but Chicago seems to be a favorite. The principal thing we talk about is the boom in flour, the demand exceeding the supply. Freight rates are advancing, and everything indicates a healthy condition of trade."

⁂

A. S. Loomis of St. Augustine, Fla., representing the east coast hotel system, is at the Auditorium Annex. He is making a tour of Northern cities. "The indications are that the Florida resorts will have a big patronage this winter because of the large number of people who have declared a purpose to go South," he said. "In all of the cities I have visited proprietors and clerks of hotels say that business has picked up wonderfully within the last six months."

⁂

Senator Manderson and W. B. Stirling of Nebraska were at the Auditorium Annex for a few hours yesterday, on their way to Washington. They were met there by ex-Congressman G. C. Moody of Deadwood, S. D.; Judge Thomas Wilson of Minneapolis, Minn.; and some local politicians. They had a brief conference, in which the location of the next national conventions was discussed, and the Westerners were urged to use their influence for Chicago rather than in behalf of San Francisco.

POLICE ORDER TOUCHING IDLE BOYS.

Officers Are to Note Carefully and Report Them at Headquarters.

Chief of Police Badenoch issued an order to his inspectors last evening that they instruct patrolmen to pay particular attention to habitually idle boys of school age whom they may notice on their posts during school hours and who do not attend school, getting their names and residences and reporting them at headquarters, as well as giving them warning they are likely to be taken as vagrants.

"The order is meant to cover the class of incorrigibles," said Chief Badenoch, "from whose ranks are recruited the criminals of the city. For homeless, neglected boys provision is made at Glenwood. Prosecutions of violations of the compulsory education law can only be instituted at the close of each school year, as the parents of the children may elect the latter part of the term as the period when they will send their children to school. The order is issued at the request of Supt. Lane and Supt. Bluthardt."

Chief Badenoch also issued an order putting a stop to the custom which he says prevails of subscriptions and collections being taken up by police officers and aid being solicited by them in behalf of a member of the department who is a contestant at a church fair or bazar. Such a practice, he says, is contrary to the civil service law and its continuance will subject offenders to discipline. Police officers may attend and participate in such fairs or bazars, but may not solicit or collect from brother officers or other citizens.

ELEVATORS FOR ELEVATED ROADS.

Metropolitan Company Considering Plans to Attract Patronage.

In connection with the building of the union loop it is said the Metropolitan "L" people are considering another plan for the attraction of patronage to their lines.

Officials of the Metropolitan admit they have for some time been considering the subject of passenger elevators, but they say no plans have been adopted and there is nothing to give out. It is learned, however, from what is believed to be a reliable source, that Manager Baker is considering a plan for putting a row of elevators in the Franklin street terminal building, to be operated by electricity.

A Chicago inventor has also proposed a novel scheme which is believed to be practical for elevated roads. It is nothing more or less than a big endless railway, after the style of a treadmill or a movable sidewalk. With the two buildings of the Metropolitan, running through from Franklin to Market street, there would be plenty of room for such a contrivance, it is said, at an easy grade.

Experiments with a view to making the elevated waiting rooms more easy of access will be made, it is said, not later than next summer.

MAY WEAR THEIR BADGES IN CHICAGO.

G. A. R. Pallbearers Not Barred Here from Roman Catholic Churches.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic are not refused admission to Roman Catholic churches in the Archdiocese of Chicago when they act as pallbearers and wear the badges of the order. So says Chancellor Muldoon.

A priest at Port Hurop, Mich., refused to permit G. A. R. pallbearers to enter the Roman Catholic church at the funeral of a comrade unless they would remove their badges, and the veterans remained outside the church. At Dubuque, Ia., members of the Order of Woodmen were refused admission to a Roman Catholic church at the funeral of a brother because they insisted on wearing their regalias. The Rev. P. J. Muldoon, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Chicago, referring to these cases, said:

"This archdiocese has never discriminated against the Grand Army of the Republic under these circumstances. It is not regarded as a secret society, although some of its work is necessarily conducted in secret. But when there is a burial the pallbearers do not wear regalia—merely badges and the buttons. This is not an official utterance, but I think the order of the Port Huron priest was a mistake, or at least hasty."

Framing the Tax Warrant Agreement.

Controller Wetherell started in last Monday to prepare an agreement for the bankers to sign before turning over to them the $1,500,000 city tax warrants they verbally promised last Friday to take. But he has not completed the task. "Every lawyer I have casually talked with," said the Controller yesterday, "had a different opinion as to how the agreement should be worded, so I have decided now to go ahead without their advice and frame an agreement by which I can get money on the warrants when I need it."

BY SONG AND EULOGY.

NATAL DAY OF FATHER THEOBALD MATHEW IS CELEBRATED.

Name of the Greatest of Irish Temperance Advocates Is Honored—Musical Numbers and Eloquent Addresses at the Entertainments Conducted to Commemorate the Day of His Birth—The Rev. Father Griffin Analyzes His Character.

With song and eulogy and expressions of tender reverence the name of Father Theobald Mathew, the greatest of Irish temperance leaders, was honored last evening at meetings held in almost every section of the city. Yesterday was the 105th anniversary of the birth of the illustrious Irishman and many thousands turned out to pay their tribute of respect to his memory. A great many of the Catholic churches throughout the city have temperance societies in connection with them and these were especially zealous in celebrating the natal day.

Chief among the entertainments conducted in honor of the dead leader were those under the auspices of the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of the Annunciation Church, corner of Paulina and Wabansia streets; the celebration at Armour Institute, and that at the headquarters of the original Chicago organization, known as Father Mathews' Temperance Society.

The exercises given by the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of the Annunciation Church were held in Walsh's Hall, at Milwaukee avenue and Noble street. Over these the Rev. Father E. M. Griffin presided, opening the program by a brief introductory speech. After he had concluded his remarks a program consisting of musical numbers and addresses by different clergymen was rendered. Father Griffin said:

> Under the Mosaic dispensation in the olden times days were set apart to commemorate the important manifestations of God's protection over the Jewish people; and under Christianity the life and death of the Savior are held up for our contemplation, while every day records the names of some of his followers whose eminent virtues and good works have caused them to be placed in the list of the saints. Patriotism observes with affectionate remembrance the birthdays of great men who have loved and served their country.
>
> Tonight we are assembled together to honor the memory of a man whose name is written in indelible characters upon the world's history and enshrined in the hearts of the people the world over—Father Theobald Mathew. Most of you are familiar with the character of the work to which he devoted his talents and his life—a work which was the beginning of a new era in the history of the Irish people—and his name will stand forever emblazoned upon the brightest pages of Ireland's checkered history under the grand and immortal title of the "Apostle of Temperance." We meet tonight to rejoice that the mustard-seed planted nearly a century ago by the humble Capuchin friar in the historic City of Cork has so grown and expanded as to cover the whole world with its branches.

Applaud the Eulogy.

When Father Griffin concluded hundreds applauded his remarks and the mention of the name of the man whose memory they had assembled to honor was the signal for the audience to break into enthusiastic applause. Over the stage were draped the emblems of the United States and old Ireland, the green folds of the Irish flag forming a brilliant contrast to the red and white bars of "Old Glory." The audience was an enthusiastic one. Father O'Brien of St. Columbkill's Church, Father Agnew of St. Sylvester both made addresses; Miss Loretta Mann, Miss Theresa Binder, Miss Foley, Miss Jennie Bonnell, and Mr. Perkins rendered musical numbers. At the opening and as the concluding number of the program the audience joined in singing first "America" and last a temperance song appropriate to the day.

Among the visiting clergymen were:

Fathers Egan of St. Stephen's, Quinn of St. Stephen's, Lynch of St. Columbkill, Code of St. Malachy, and Hennessey of St. Sylvester's. William Dillon, editor of the New World, was also among those present.

Previous to the entertainment there was a parade of the members of the Total Abstinence Society, headed by their fife and drum corps.

St. Jarlath's exercises were of a juvenile character, being participated in only by members of the parochial school.

The Rev. Father Cox Speaks.

The Rev. Father Cox at the conclusion of the program addressed a few remarks to the young people along the lines of temperance and the teachings of Father Mathew.

There were to have been exercises at the school which is conducted under the auspices of the Church of Our Mother of Sorrows at Van Buren street and Albany avenue. Owing, however, to the preparations which are now being made for a bazaar to be given at the hall the Father Mathew celebration was postponed.

The day was celebrated in an interesting meeting held by the Young Men's and Saint Rose's Temperance Societies of the Holy Name Cathedral Parish. The meeting was held in the school hall, corner Cass street and Chicago avenue. The Rev. James M. Scanlon presided.

At the Armour Mission Temperance day was celebrated in an interesting way. Previous to the meeting the Armour Mission Battalion, under the command of Maj. B. F. Livingston, 200 strong, paraded the immediate streets, bearing flaming torches and transparencies announcing the meeting and its object. At 8 o'clock they marched to the mission in a body and took seats in the front part of the church. There were about 1,500 people present when the Rev. D. C. Milner, the pastor, introduced the Rev. Father Cox of St. Jarlath's Church, who spoke on temperance. After an interesting address, in which the Rev. Cox reviewed the life of Father Mathew and his great work in the cause of temperance, the mission choir of sixty voices sang several selections. The Rev. Milner closed with a short address.

The Isabella Total Abstinence Society held a meeting to celebrate the anniversary last evening in the Young Men's Institute Hall, Fortieth and State streets. Father Thomas E. Cox of the St. Jarlath Parish spoke upon the "Lessons from the Life of Father Mathew." Father R. Reardon of St. Elizabeth's Parish also addressed the meeting on the "Life of Father Mathew."

A resolution to coöperate in relief work with the Central Relief committee was adopted. Heretofore the society has maintained a relief fund of its own. In the afternoon the Juvenile Temperance Society, the junior branch, held a reception in the schoolhouse, refreshments being served and a musical program rendered.

Father Mathew's Temperance Hall, Miller and Taylor streets, was well filled last night when Father Lambert was escorted to the platform by the Temperance Cadets. The room had been elaborately decorated with flags and flowers. The program included recitations, instrumental and vocal music, and addresses on the subject of temperance. Father E. J. Kennedy presided.

FINDS EVIDENCES OF TRICHINÆ.

Dr. Le Count Microscopically Examines Into Sabula Poisoning Case.

Dr. E. R. Le Count has found evidences of trichinæ in portions of the body of the first victim of the recent wholesale poisoning following a wedding feast at Sabula, Ia. He conducted a microscopic examination of the specimens sent him at the Rush Medical College laboratory yesterday, and while he would not give a decisive opinion last night, because the examination had been conducted by artificial light, he was confident sunlight would enable the microscope to plainly discover trichinæ.

The investigation by Dr. Le Count will probably clear up the mystery surrounding the strange sickness of sixty or seventy persons and the peculiar deaths of four others at Sabula. The afflicted persons were taken sick at various times within three weeks following a recent wedding at which they were guests.

Dr. Sugg of Clinton, Ia., sent to Chicago for examination specimens of the diaphragm and thorax of one of the victims. Dr. Sugg said the guests at the wedding all ate heartilly of ham which had been hastily cooked.

Only One Permit for Two Ordinances.

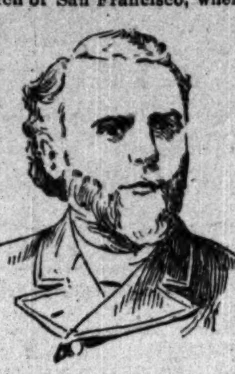
Ever since they called on Commissioner Kent last Tuesday officials of the Northern Pacific Terminal company and the Ogden Electric street railway have been trying without avail to effect a compromise of the difference between them as to which shall have the right of way in West Fortieth street, from Madison to Taylor streets. Both claim it, and the city wants them to make terms for joint occupation. Mayor Swift told them yesterday he would grant none but a joint permit to build.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEW PASTOR OF CENTENARY CHURCH.

Dr. A. C. Hirst Arrives to Accept the Charge.

The new pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. A. C. Hirst, is in the city and will preach his inaugural sermon next Sunday morning. Dr. Hirst hails last from the Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of San Francisco, where he was prominent in reform and educational as well as in religious affair. He takes the place of the Rev. H. W. Bolton.



THE REV. A. C. HIRST.

Dr. Hirst is a native of Ohio. He graduated from Hanover College in 1859, and devoted himself for the next eleven years to educational matters, becoming prominent as a teacher. He was Superintendent of Schools at Ironton, O.; a professor in the State University of Ohio, and finally President of the University of the Pacific in San Francisco. He began to devote himself to the ministry in 1870, filling pulpits in Columbus, Marietta, Chillicothe, and Cincinnati in Ohio, Christ Church in Pittsburg, and the Simpson Memorial Church in San Francisco.

A reputation for eloquence and hard work prededes Dr. Hirst from San Francisco. He was an active worker while there in the Citizens' Association of the city, a factor in educational matters, and a leader of the Chautauqua literary circle. He is probably best known, however, for his work last winter as Chairman of the Midwinter Fair Religious Congress. Dr. Hirst is staying for the present with L. L. Bond at No. 512 West Monroe street. He will preach his first sermon at the Centenary Church, Monroe street, near Morgan, next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

CLAIM AGENT KNIGHT FOUND GUILTY.

Fined for Disorderly Conduct Growing Out of Mrs. Metzger's Accident.

Claim Agent Harry Knight of the West Chicago street railway company was found guilty of disorderly conduct in Justice Chott's court yesterday morning. This disposes of one point in the case growing out of the street car accident on the morning of Sept. 5, in which Mrs. W. G. Metzger, No. 860 Washington boulevard, was seriously injured. Claim Agent Knight became involved through the usual method of his kind in dealing with people injured while in the care of the company by which he is employed.

Mrs. Metzger is still suffering from the result of the accident and the alleged ill-treatment she received at the hands of the street car company's officials. The case against Knight has been continued from time to time in order that her testimony might be heard, but she was not able to appear in court yesterday. As it was Knight was found guilty, and ordered to pay the costs. There were but two witnesses against him, whereas he was backed by a score of employés of the company, who testified vociferously the charge against him was false.

The disorderly conduct case is but a small fraction of the legal proceedings which will probably result from the accident. It is said Mrs. Metzger will sue the company for a large amount.

Mrs. Metzger was injured by a runaway horse which plunged into the car she occupied in an east-bound Madison street cable train. The accident happened near the west end of Washington street tunnel. Mrs. Metzger was knocked down by the horse. Three of her ribs were broken and she was badly bruised. She says she begged to be sent home at once in a carriage. The men in charge of the train dragged her away downtown and around the loop and back to the scene of the accident.

Then the claim agents took charge of the case. The injured woman was taken to the offices of the company instead of being sent home, and was kept there behind locked doors an unreasonable length of time. She says she was finally sent home nearly two hours after being hurt. In the meantime Claim Agent Knight assaulted a reporter for THE TRIBUNE who went to get a report of the accident. Mrs. Metzger asked him to remain with her and see that she was taken home at once. Knight seemed to labor under the impression the newspaper man was an attorney, and, under orders of his superior officer, Claim Agent Rodman, undertook to "throw him out." Knight was arrested by Officer Fitzgerald, who saw the whole affair.

Justice Chott said yesterday he had no doubt Knight was guilty as charged and the officer was justified in making the arrest.

PLANING MILL BURNS AT EVANSTON.

Old J. L. Bray Sash and Door Company's Plant Destroyed.

Fire destroyed the planing mills and stable of the Evanston Sash and Door company last evening, slightly damaged adjoining buildings, and for a time threatened the lumber district of the suburb. A high wind was blowing, but the department by heroic work kept the fire well in hand. The following were the losses:

Evanston Sash and Door company	$10,000
Curry Bros., livery	200
Cunningham House	100
Bowdish, blacksmith shop	50
J. F. Tait, wagon shop	50

The only insurance was on the planing mill, $4,500.

The fire was discovered at 6:30 o'clock in the rear of the planing mills on Maple avenue near Church street. Some persons said it started in the engine-room, and others that it started among some empty oil casks outside the building, probably fired by a spark from a Milwaukee locomotive. By the time the fire department arrived the whole rear of the building was in flames. There was but little pressure in the mains, and it was a quarter of an hour before steam was gotten up in the engine.

The Evanston Sash and Door company, recently incorporated, has been known for years as the J. L. Bray Sash and Door company. The planing mill was a two-story frame structure, the plant being worth $5,000, and containing stock worth $5,000. The President of the company is J. L. Bray, the Vice-President Henry Plowman, and the Secretary and Treasurer W. L. Boettcher. Several of the employés were carpenters, owning their chests of tools, worth $75 apiece.

COURT MARTIAL WILL TRY PAGUE.

Gen. Merritt Asks Col. Crofton for a Statement of the Affair.

Gen. Merritt, the Major-General commanding the Department of the Missouri, has taken steps to bring the case of Lieut. S. S. Pague, Fifteenth United States Infantry, before the War Department at Washington. Pague shot at Col. Crofton, his commanding officer, recently. Gen. Merritt asked Col. Crofton to come to department headquarters yesterday. The object of the summons was to prepare a full statement of the shooting as well as the probable causes that led up to it. The two commanders were in consultation nearly all day, and the case was reviewed from beginning to end.

At the headquarters in this city and at Fort Sheridan it is impossible to learn the nature of the consultation, as all such matters are kept secret until they are acted upon by the War Department. From a most reliable source it is ascertained that Col. Crofton has signified his willingness that the matter may be adjusted by a board of medical officers, preferring that course to depending upon the result of a court martial. Should the former course be followed Lieut. Pague will no doubt be found incapable for further duty and retired on half pay with the rank of a Captain, which can only be interpreted as a promotion, as it will give him the same pay for his natural life that he now draws, and he will rank officers who are now his senior.

COZY AND CONVENIENT.

Compartment Cars on the Illinois Central's Diamond Special Train to St. Louis.

Elegant compartment cars with toilet facilities and all conveniences in each compartment are run on the Central route's Diamond Special Train to St. Louis. Daily at 9 p. m. from Chicago.

HE IS A CASH GETTER

CITY COLLECTOR MAAS BEATS ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS.

Turns in $495,000 More for the Four Months Ending Oct. 1 than His Predecessor—Auctioneers and Others Who Have Not Done So Before Are Made to Pay for Licenses—Mayor Swift Says It Is a Flattering Report—Table Showing Comparative Statements.

As compared to his predecessor City Collector Maas is either a great rustler or has the faculty of knowing how to make people settle their obligations. He submitted a statement to Mayor Swift yesterday covering the four months, ending Oct. 1, which shows an increase in revenue of $495.526 over the corresponding months of 1894. Mayor Swift said he considered the report a flattering one. Here it is in detail:

ELEVATOR INSPECTION.

	1894.	1895.
June	$ 928	$1,104
July	902	1,126
August	916	1,196
September	910	1,164
Total	$3,658	$4,590

Increase over last year, $932.

DOG POUND.

	1894.	1895.
June	$ 143	$.....
July	389	1,027
August	433	1,205
September	456	847
Total	$1,423	$3,099

Increase over last year, $1,676.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT PERMITS.

	1894.	1895.
June	$ 4,013	$5,841
July	2,459	6,158
August	3,704	5,303
September	3,136	4,913
Total	$13,314	$22,215

Increase over last year, $8,901.

LICENSES IN ALL FORMS.

	1894.	1895.
June	$ 267,295	$ 309,285
July	62,874	110,585
August	831,038	927,307
September	281,003	267,939
Total	$1,242,211	$1,615,117

An increase over last year of $392,905.

SPECIAL CASH.

	1894.	1895.
June	$ 34,354	$ 28,136
July	17,581	45,885
August	29,066	90,565
September	35,710	43,237
Total	$ 116,712	$ 207,825

An increase of $91,112 over last year.

Mr. Maas greatly swelled his figures by making each of the city auctioneers pay a license, as the ordinance prescribes they shall do, instead of permitting them all, as has been the practice, to operate under one license.

SMOKE CONSUMING DEVICE TESTED.

Official Trial Is Made at Bridgeport Pumping Station.

Another of the various devices for burning coal without smoke was tested yesterday by the city. Chief Smoke Inspector D. J. May gave a three hours' trial to the McMillan furnace at the Bridgeport pumping station, Twenty-sixth street and Ashland avenue. The intallation tested there consists of a battery of six boilers fitted with the furnace. The trial consisted of heavy firing at intervals, with an examination of the amount of smoke produced. The results were not entirely satisfactory.

By 11 o'clock a crowd of mechanical experts were collected at the north boiler-room to witness the test. Among them were: City Smoke Inspector D. J. May, James McMillan, the inventor of the device; Chief City Engineer L. B. Jackson, W.H. Silverhorn of the Silverhorn Packing company, J.E. Smith, chief engineer for Armour & Co.; Chief Engineer L. Nye of the Bridgeport plant, and A. J. Varhouteren.

Three shovelfulls of Lima block coal were thrown into each fire-door every fifteen minutes. As there were six boilers on one stack and two fire-doors to each furnace this meant a large fraction of a ton of green coal put in at each firing. Chief Smoke Inspector May reported to Commissioner Kerr later in the day that under the conditions stated the boilers smoked for two minutes after each firing.

The Bridgeport Pumping Station keeps 2,000 horse power in pumps in constant operation, and hence runs an equivalent of boilers capacity. The tests yesterday were made on six of the twelve boilers used. They are sixty-six inches by sixteen feet and at ninety-five pounds of steam develop 200 horse-power apiece. The boilers are of the ordinary horizontal tubular type. Evaporation tests will be begun today to ascertain the efficiency of the boilers since being fitted with the McMillan furnace.

The essential feature of the furnace consists of a fire brick "retort," through which the smoke and flames must pass. This consists of a peculiar form of the bridge wall underneath the boiler, provided with two holes, each one foot in diameter and two feet long. A brick arch underneath the boiler is also added. When the smoke and flames confined by the arch under the boiler, are carried back by the draft, they strike against the face of the retort and heat it to a white heat. Air is admitted through special door in the front of the boiler, and also through openings from below in the bridge wall. The flames and smoke, mixed with air, rush into the two passages through the hot retort and are there consumed. Afterward the resulting gases and flames go through the flues and out of the stack in the usual manner.

Gov. Culberson is the subject of a capital cartoon in this week's American Field, which, with other illustrations and much interesting reading matter, makes the number a very desirable one for all those interested in outdoor amusements.

Clark and Madison.

Attention is called to the fact that when you are ready to consider the matter the place in which to consider it is here. The matter is Fall Clothing.

We don't fancy for a minute that we are the only makers of Clothing, but we are almost the only Manufacturers who sell at retail directly to the wearer.

If you are a wearer of men's clothing, or if you have a boy who must be fitted out for the season, ours is the one store where you are sure of dealing with headquarters.

Largest in the world.

Browning, King & Co
Clark and Madison Sts.

Read our ad. in tomorrow's Tribune.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Today and Tomorrow

Can only fall behind the splendid record of this week in crowding the C., P., S. & Co. stores, if interest in quality highness and price lowness should suddenly drop below par. So long as good values are sought for and appreciated, the same crowds must of necessity appear here.

For Fine Footwear

Our Second Floor Shoe Rooms have an established reputation, to which is coupled our constant endeavor to keep prices as low as may be. Among many others these bargains appear for today and tomorrow:

Boys' and Youths' Calf Laced School Shoes, at... 1.50
Ladies' Fine Kid Boots, Laced or Buttoned, every style... 2.00
Ladies' Fine Cloth Top Buttoned Boots, razor or new square toe, $3.00 value for... 2.00
Ladies' extra fine Hand-made Boots. Every style, heavy or light weight soles, at... 3.00
Misses' Fine Kid Spring Heel Boots, lace or button, patent tips—$2.00 value... 1.50
Closing out all our Boys' and Youths' Russet Calf Laced Boots, $2 and $3 value at... 1.00
Ladies' fine French Calf Boots for Winter wear, the best made, at... 4.00

For Our Girls Now needing outer wraps. We have secured a variety and assortment that tells, upon sight, a story of effort and success. We can clothe them stylishly at slight cost. Friday and Saturday puts these on record:

Girls' Reefer Jackets—4 to 16 year sizes, made of boucle cloths, in navy, reds, and browns, double breasted, box front, inverted coat back, drape sleeves, velvet storm collar, all sizes—Friday and Saturday... 4.95
Navy Blue Chinchilla Reefers, double breasted box front, large sleeves and storm collars, all sizes, Friday and Saturday... 5.00
Misses' 14 and 16-year sizes—double-breasted box front coats, sectional and mandolin sleeves, ripple and inverted coat backs, Beavers, Boucles, and Cheviots, at $6.75, $5, and 4.75
Double-Breasted Chinchilla Jackets, sectional sleeves and ripple back, large storm collar, lined all through with silk... 8.75

For the Men Friday and Saturday at C., P., S. & Co.'s will bring a number of desirable bargains to the front.

Underwear—Medium-Weight Shirts and Drawers—ribbed and plain—a good change for present weather—two good special values for... 1.25, 1.00
Sox—Heavy and Medium Weight Fast Black Maco Cotton Half Hose—just correct for late fall wear—35c value for... 25c
Neckwear—An entire new line of De Joinvilles, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, and Wide-End Imperials—stylish shapes, late coloring effects—unusual value at... 39c
White Shirts—Short bosoms, well made—good muslin and linen—not known usually under $1.25—all sizes Friday and Saturday... 85c

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Gloves at...
Glove Headquarters.

Here are mentioned only a few items. Advertised not because they are better than the rest, but only to give you a general idea of the superiority of the whole stock. Hardly a pair in it that has not something to recommend it strongly.

75c Ladies' Kid Gloves shown in the main department of the Annex. The value of them may be a surprise to you unless you are already acquainted with Marshall Field & Co.'s usual low prices.

$1.25—Our "Rousseau" quality of Ladies' Kid Gloves. Has the system—Jay thumb, which insures a smooth fit. These we fit to the hand and recommend as something very good indeed for the price.

Evening Gloves.

Dressed Kid, 16-button length, $2.50
Dressed Kid, 20-button length, $3.00

65c in Basement Department An inexpensive kid glove, but nothing sacrificed to make it so. Low price does not mean undesirable quality in this store.

A Special Sale of Men's Gloves.

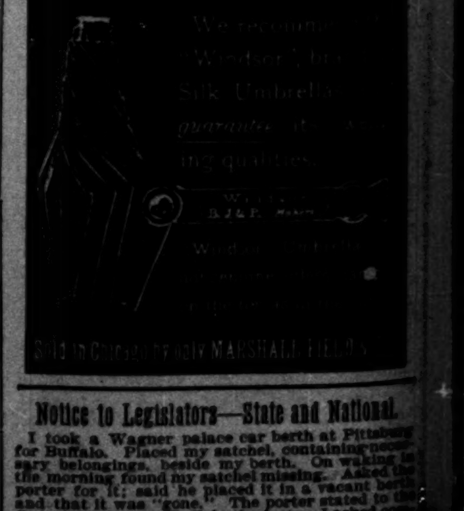
$1.00 per pair—Men's street gloves—well made and with patent button.
$1.25 per pair—Men's English walking and driving gloves (3 weights) patent button.

The above on sale in north room, Main Bldg., and 1st floor, Annex.

In Basement Salesrooms.

Men's Dogskin Gloves, lined or unlined, good, and strongly made—for street wear—per pair... 75c

NEURALGIA is nerve irritation caused by uric acid in the blood.
Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will make the kidneys filter it out.
A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure. At all druggists, or mailed for 50c. a box. Book free.
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago. San Francisco.



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207-209 State-st., S. E. Cor. Adams.
MOURNING OUTFITS.

HATS BARNES' FALL STYLES
Silks and Derbys.
CHAS. W. BARNES,
71 Monroe-st.

Notice to Legislators—State and National.
[illegible]